The New-York Times.

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THE THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS

Proposal to Extend the Eight Hour System to Government Employes.

Eulogies Upon the Late Senator Collamer.

Appropriation of Thirty Thousand Dollars for the White House.

Twenty Thousand Copies of Gen. Grant's Report to be Printed.

Passage in the House of a Resolution that Treason Ought to Be Punished.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 14.

THE COMMITTEE ON RECONSTRUCTION.

It was yesterday rumored that that portion of the reconstruction resolution, which was stricken out by the Senate, would be offered to-day as an independent resolution, and its passage demanded. This proved true, the resolution being offered by Mr. WILSON, of Iowa. It excited but little opposition, and finally passed by a vote of two to one, about twenty Republicans voting against it. The action of the House is now substantially what it was before. The Reconstruction Committee, as announced on the part of the House, is composed exclusively of old members of the House, and contains as well some of the ablest, in the persons of Messrs. BOUTWELL, BINGHAM, CONKLING, STEVENS and MORRILL. It is a good representation of the radical element of the House.

THE REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY.

The question of the reorganization of the army is attracting the early attention of Congress. The House Military Committee had interviews this morning with the President, Gen. GRANT and the Secretary of War on the subject. The organization on what is known as the skeleton principle, that is, of having the army so organized that in time of peace it may have a small number of men, but in time of war may suddenly be recruited to any numbers required on the basis of its original organization, with its proper proportion of every arm of the service.

THE PRINTING OF GEN. GRANT'S REPORT.

Mr. LAFLIN, of New-York, the Chairman of the House Committee on Printing, once a heavy paper manufacturer, and a practical business man, who looks at the cost of things, made a very sensible little speech to-day in regard to the printing of Gen. GRANT's report, in which he rebuked the growing tendency to extravagance in these things. The proposition to print two hundred and fifty thousand copies was reduced to twenty thousand and passed.

THE OMNIBUS BILL.

The House Committee on Appropriations had a meeting to-day to consider the Civil Appropriation Bill, known as the Omnibus, which failed at the close of the last session, in consequence of Mr. HENRY WINTER DAVIS' rider on military interests which was attachedto it. It is probable the bill will be reported just as it came up last year, minus the Davis amendment, of course. Two of its items, the invalid pension and Executive mansion appropriations, were presented in separate bills, and passed to-day, because of the urgent necessity for meeting the demands upon those funds.

THE COMMITTEE ON ELECTIONS.

As some mistakes have been made in the publication of the names of the members of the Committee on Elections, they are given again by way of correction: Messrs. Dawes of Massachusetts, Chairman; Schofield of Pennsylvania, Baxter of Vermont, Upson of Michigan, Marshall of Illinois, Paine of Wisconsin, Shellebarger of Ohio, McClurg of Missouri, Radford of New-Lork.

MEXICAN NEWS—IMPORTANT LIBERAL VICTORY.

Official news from Acapulco has been received by Senor ROMERO, the Mexican Minister. The dates are to Nov. 25. Gen. ALVAREZ transmits the details of an important victory over the French obtained by the enterprising Gen. DIAZ, shortly after his escape from the jail in which he was confined at Puebla. The national forces obtained quite a number of arms, &c., and also the papers of the French commanding officer. On the 30th of October last, Gen. DIAZ had an interview with Gen. ALVAREZ near Acapulco, with the view of commencing a new campaign against the French, in which the States of Oaxaca and Guerero will act in combination. The national cause is represented in the ascendancy in Southern Mexico.

MR. DICKINSON SERENADED.

Hon. D. S. DICKINSON was serenaded this evening at Willard's Hotel. Notwithstanding the piercing cold wind then blowing, quite a large crowd collected. Mr. DICKINSON, in response to calls for a speech, appeared upon the balcony and made a few remarks, congratulating his hearers upon the return of peace, and counseling moderation, harmony and fraternal feeling in the great work of reconstruction upon which we have but now commenced. In the course of his remarks he said: "ANDREW JOHNSON is not a hot-house plant, but a mountain oak, which defies the fury of the thunder-gust—intrepid, yet patient; firm, but forgiving. With the Union and the constitution as his pillar and his cloud, he seeks to reconcile and bring together again the estranged children of a common father. Let us all aid him in the good work, and secure its accomplishment." The speaker was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his speech.

AFFAIRS IN VIRGINIA.

The Legislature of Virginia has fixed the 21st inst. for the election of State officers, and it is thought here from private intelligence received from Richmond, that it is the design of that body to reinstate the old officers who held place under Gov. SMITH. Gov. PIERPONT would regard this as personal, and it is believed would retire from office in that event, which would force upon the government the appointment of a Provisional Governor.

THE COMING HOLIDAYS.

Congress is already preparing for the enjoyments of the holidays, and proposes to take a very liberal recess. After much squabbling, to-day, the House voted to adjourn from Dec. 20 to Jan. 9. The Senate will concur, though it may make it Jan. 4, instead of 9.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LABOR SYSTEM.

The eight-hour movement was brought into Congress to-day, by a resolution introduced into the Senate by Mr. BROWN, directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire into the expediency of making eight hours a lawful day's labor wherever Congress has jurisdiction. This movement is strongly urged by the government employes in this district. They have a particular interest in it, and expect great moral effect upon other employers, should it prove successful, of which there is much doubt.

EULOGIES UPON MR. COLLAMER.

Both Houses had longer sessions than usual to-day, but they were chiefly devoted to pronouncing eulogies upon Hon. JACOB COLLAMER, late United States Senator from Vermont. About half-a-dozen speeches in eulogy were made in each House; Senator FOOT, in the Senate, and Mr. MORRILL, in the House, paying the most eloquent tributes to the worth of the departed statesman.

ARRIVALS IN WASHINGTON.

Among the arrivals to-day are Major-Gens. MEADE, from Philadelphia; PLEASONTON, from Milwaukee, and TORBERT, from Norfolk. Also, C. A. DANA, Ex-Assistant Secretary of War, and N. P. JUDD, Ex-Minister to Berlin.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

The Court of Claims to-day ordered that a peremptory call of the docket be commenced on the second Monday in January next, when all cases in their order will be called, and if not ready or continued for cause shown, they will be dismissed. The court adjourned to Monday, the 18th inst.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

The President's mansion is to be attended to. Its disgraceful condition can no longer be endured, even by the most Democratic of the Congressmen; so Mr. STEVENS to-day, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill which was promptly passed, to refurnish the mansion at a cost of $30,000 or less.

VISITORS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Among the visitors at the White House to-day was HENRY A. SMYTHE, Esq., President of the Central National Bank of New-York, who had a long interview with the President. CHARLES A. DANA, editor of the Chicago *Republican*, Maj.-Gen. MEADE and Maj.-Gen. TORBERT also visited the President.

THE MEXICAN MISSION.

It is stated, this evening, that Gen. LOGAN has accepted the Mexican mission. He dined yesterday with Señor ROMERO, the Mexican Minister.

OPERA IN WASHINGTON.

MARETZEK is out with a manifesto for a short and sweet season of opera with his splendid troupe, commencing Christmas night. Among the operas to be given are "L'Africaine," "Crispino e la Comare." "Faust" and "Trovatore." Washington has been famishing for refined amusements lately, and the opera will be successful beyond doubt.

IS TREASON A CRIME?

Mr. HENDERSON, of Oregon, wishing to test the sense of the House on the question of treason being a crime, offered a resolution to that effect, with an addition that it ought to be punished. The House agreed to it unanimously, though several Democrats dodged the vote.

APPOINTED TO A CLERKSHIP.

H. N. CARTER, of Westfield, Mass., has been appointed to the position of assistant clerk under the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

PERSONAL.

Capt. W. T. ROCKWOOD, of Minnesota, who served in the army during three years, was this morning appointed a special agent of the Treasury Department.

Gen. JOHN L. SWIFT, of Louisiana, was to-day appointed clerk of the House Committee on Foreign Relations.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court, on motion of Hon. D. S. DICKINSON, EDWARD M. LEE, Esq., of New-York, was admitted to practice in this court as attorney and counselor at law. The following gentlemen were also admitted, viz.: P. B. STINSON and SIMON FOWLE, of the District of Columbia, and THOS. R. HUDD, of Wisconsin, and JONAS M. TEBBETTS, of Arkansas. The argument in number 76, Chenango Bridge Company vs. Binghamton Bridge Company, was progressing when the court adjourned till 11 o'clock to-morrow.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

There was a remarkable and exciting scene in the Circuit Court to-day. Mr. BRADLEY expressed the hope that the court, Judge OLIN, would not argue certain facts to the jury. The Judge denied he had interfered with the facts, and said he would not be insulted, and would not suffer Mr. BRADLEY to state to the court what the later knew to be untrue.

Mr. BRADLEY—If you mean to say I have stated what I know to be untrue, you are a liar and a scoundrel.

The Court ordered the Marshal to take Mr. BRADLEY into custody, and he was removed from the room. Mr. BRADLEY, with two members of the bar, was in the Criminal Court-room a few moments afterward, when Judge OLIN passed through. Mr. BRADLEY said—"Are you looking for me? Do you intend to send me to jail?"

Judge OLIN—"Not yet."

Mr. BRADLEY—If you say to me what you said on the bench—that I stated what I knew to be untrue—I will thrash you.

Judge OLIN—You thrash me! Go away.

Judge OLIN ordered a rule to be served on Mr. BRADLEY, to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court.

Among the visitors to the President to-day was HENRY A. SMYTH, President of the Central National Bank of New-York City, who had a protracted interview.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE—Thursday, Dec. 14.

THE EIGHT-HOUR LABOR SYSTEM.

Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, (Union,) offered the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency and rightfulness of providing by law for the adoption of the eight-hour system of labor in all employment and places to which the jurisdiction of Congress extends, so far as the same may be practicable, and to report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. TRUMBULL, of Illinois, (Union,) thought the resolution ought to go to some other than the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, (Union,) suggested its reference to the Committee on Naval Affairs, as most of the persons to be affected by the resolution were employed in the Navy-yard.

Mr. GRIMES, of Iowa, (Union,) thought the resolution had better not be adopted at all, as it was a question that did not properly belong to the Senate to consider. It was a question regulated by the laws of the different States. So far as the Navy-yard was concerned, there was a law providing that workmen there should perform the same number of hours' work as workmen in corresponding yards around it.

The resolution was, at the suggestion of Mr. BROWN, laid over informally.

TO ADJOUN TILL MONDAY.

On motion of Mr HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) it was ordered that when the Senate adjourn to-day, it adjourn to meet on Monday next.

THE LATE SENATOR COLLAMER.

Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, (Union)—Mr. President, I rise to ask the Senate to suspend for this day its deliberations upon public affairs, that we may offer fitting and appropriate tribute to the character and memory of one who has long been associated with us in the national councils, but who is with us now no more. Since our assembling here at this present session, we have all had occasion to remark, none of us can have failed to remark, the absence of one of our members—one whom we have long been accustomed to meet and to hold council with in these halls. An elder brother, who has long mingled with us in our deliberations here—a wise and discreet statesman—a learned and judicious counsellor—a pure patriot—a just and an upright man, has been removed from among us by the hand of death—a venerable form long familiar to our sight, has been taken away out of our presence. I bring no new message to this body for it has already been heralded throughout the country, yet I am none the less sad in making the formal announcement to the Senate of the death of my late colleague, Hon. JACOB COLLAMER. It is eminently fit and becoming, Mr. President, as it is also in accordance with an approved and sacred custom, that we pause for an hour in the ordinary routine of our daily labor that we may consecrate that hour to the virtues and the memory of a deceased and lamented associate who has shared so long and so largely in our regards and in the public confidence, for his mature wisdom and for his great moral excellence. "Your colleague, Judge COLLAMER, is dead," was the startling telegraphic message I received at my home about five weeks ago. He expired at his residence in Woodstock, Vt., on the evening of the 9th of November past, after a brief illness of little more than a single week, at his own house, in the midst of his own affectionate and devoted household, in the full exercise of his intellectual faculties, with an abiding and unshaken faith in the Christian religion, and in the cherished hope of a blissful immortality.

But three weeks before his decease he visited Montpelier, the capital of the State, some fifty miles from his residence, to attend the funeral services of a younger and favorite brother. Having paid the last sad rights of respect and affection to a brother's memory, he returned to his own home, but, alas, only to lay himself down so soon to die. By this dispensation, so sudden and so sad, the Senate of the United States has lost one of the oldest, most experienced and most trusted of its members; the country one of the ablest and purest of its statesmen; society and the Church of which he was a member, one of the worthiest and brightest examples; my own State her most eminent citizen, and this day there is mourning throughout all her borders.

Mr. FOOT then gave a sketch of the life of Mr. COLLAMER, and concluded with a glowing eulogy upon his late colleague, as a wise and incorruptible statesman, whose loss was a national calamity, and whose example should be followed by all who aspire to the faithful service of their country.

At the conclusion of his oration, Mr. FOOT offered the following:

Resolved, That the Senate have received with the deepest sensibility the announcement of the death of Hon. JACOB COLLAMER, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Vermont.

Resolved, That the members of the Senate, from a sincere desire of showing every mark of respect due to the memory of Hon. JACOB COLLAMER, will go into mourning by wearing crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect for the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn.

It was ordered that the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives.

Mr. HARRIS, of New-York, (Union,) said: It is not for Vermont alone to mourn. New-York claims the privilege of standing by her side in the hour of affliction; of bending with her in grief over the grave of her illustrious son. He was a son of Vermont by adoption, of New-York by birth. The elevated position he so long occupied; the extensive influence he so long wielded: the honor awarded him by all, may justly satisfy the pride both of his native and adopted States. A man of singular worth and rare virtues has been lost to us both. As Senators, we may well unite in paying our tribute of respect to the memory of one so justly honored. We may well pause in our deliberations to bestow our homage upon one so justly beloved. The Senate has indeed lost one of its ablest statesmen, one of its purest patriots. In honoring such a man we honor ourselves. When we met in this chamber a few days ago, I am sure the thought was present to every mind that one of our number was not here; that one seat had been made vacant; that the oldest and most experienced, perhaps the wisest of our body, was gone. It is hard for us to believe that the venerable form so familiar to us here, will no longer stand in our midst; that he who was so lately the object of our reverence, has already been carried away by death; that we shall never again listen to words of wisdom and patriotism from his lips. Those who knew him best will miss him most. In the Senate, where his counsels had been so prominent, his death will be felt as no ordinary bereavement. We do well to mourn for him. How frequently, Mr. President, we have been called to honor the Senate's dead; to pay the homage which friendship is ever prompt to offer to those who have been our associates in the National council. This is the sixth occasion since I became a member of this body when the Senate has paused to render its public tribute to the memory of its dead. The eloquence of DOUGLAS and BAKER is no longer heard in these halls; BINGHAM and THOMPSON and HICKS no longer appear in their wonted places. Thus one after another familiar face disappears, and the great and the good pass from among us. But of them all, the loss of none will be more deeply felt than that of him to whose memory we now pay the last tribute of affection and respect. It is not my purpose to speak in detail of the life and character and public services of our lamented friend. To do so, would be to repeat what has been so well and so beautifully said by the Senator who has preceded me; and what could be more beautiful or more appropriate than the eulogy to which we have just listened? He has traced the course of Judge COLLAMER from the earliest beginning of his career to his last hour, showing how by his energy, his intellectual power and moral worth, he reached the high position he so long occupied. I did not know him, as did the Senator from Vermont, when in the pride and freshness of his life. When we first met, the hand of time had touched him; but even then I saw enough to realize what he might have been in the full maturity of his vigor and manhood. He had passed beyond the allotted period of human life, yet even his last years were devoted with all fidelity and success to the service of his country. To the last he continued to exhibit the effects of a mind disciplined by early habits of industry, and well furnished with the rich fruits of a long experience. In him were happily combined those elements which constitute the sound and judicious statesman and the man of great personal dignity. He was justly esteemed for the excellence of his judgment and the purity of his character. His most prominent characteristics were sound discretion, clear discernment, good common sense, and great honesty of purpose. No purer patriot ever participated in the councils of the nation. He did not often occupy the attention of the Senate in debate, but when he arose to speak he always received the most respectful and earnest attention. Such was the directness and force of his argument; so fluent were his resources both of wisdom and experience; so minute was his knowledge of public affairs, that all present, Senators and spectators, became interested and instructed listeners.

Mr. HARRIS then dwelt upon the character of Mr. COLLAMER as he had known him in the Senate.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Maryland, (Dem.,) said, the loss of such a man as Judge COLLAMER at any time was a serious loss to the public councils; but when one who had so long and so faithfully served the country—one so conspicuous for his wisdom and his patriotism—was taken away, the event could not be recognized as other than a great national calamity. Valuable as were his teachings and examples in past days, now that the shock of arms was no longer upon us—now that the flow of fraternal blood was arrested, and the authority of the government everywhere reinstated—there yet remained questions of great interest to be adjusted, upon which Mr. COLLLAMER's advice would have been of great importance.

From my intimate knowledge of him (said the speaker) I deplore his loss, the most because I am satisfied that he would greatly have assisted us in so solving the great questions before us as to make our Union more perfect than it ever has been—a Union cemented by the hearts of the people as well as by the force of constitutional obligation. The measures calculated to effect at the earliest moment this great result require high intellectual and moral qualities; qualities so elevated as to be inaccessible to most men. It was from the general conviction that these qualities were possessed in the deceased Senator that the voice of regret at his decease was so universal. The general sentiment was that under the guidance of wisdom, such as his, all would soon be well; that his exposition of the policy, suited to the difficulties of the hour, would be so clear and statesmanlike as materially to influence the deliberations of Congress and satisfy the public judgment. And well might this impression prevail. For to such a work the mind of Judge COLLAMER was admirably adapted. His knowledge of the history and institutions of our country was alike exact and profound. He has studied them, not only in their details, but in their philosophy. He came therefore to the consideration of all great questions of public policy with great advantages. Impressed with the conviction that our institutions, unobstructed, as our fathers designed them, contained everything necessary to secure individual liberty and the public welfare, he was at all times the advocate of keeping every department of the government within the limits prescribed by the constitution. To transfer these under any exigency, he ever repudiated as inadmissible and dangerous. With a mind strongly conservative by nature, whilst doing full justice to the abilities of others, he at all times opposed measures and principles projected or maintained by any department of the government which he believed to be unwarranted by the constitution. This he exhibited in strong terms in his admirable speech of the 12th of February, 1862.

Mr. FESSENDEN, of Maine, (Union,) said, that among the distinguished men who during the last ten years had occupied seats in the Senate, he regarded Mr. COLLAMER as having no superior. He was not elected to the Senate through his own skill in political combinations, or to advance the personal interest of any set of men, nor on account of his individual popularity. With great distinctness, not to say abruptness and extreme tenacity of opinion and purpose, and a somewhat proportionate disregard for the opinions of others when differing from him, he was not apt to gather around him the attachment of a party devoted to him, or to interest large numbers of men in his individual success. Notwithstanding this, few among the members of the Senate have been more successful in contracting and retaining the confidence and regard of the people among whom they live. He inspired with profound respect for him those whose good fortune it was to associate with him. He was the possessor of qualities which conld not fail to attract the attention of people disposed to estimate men at their true value.

Mr. FESSENDEN dwelt at length upon the character of the deceased as a lawyear and legislator, and passed a high eulogium upon him in both capacities.

Mr. DIXON, of Connecticut, (Union,) said the Nestor of the American Senate had been called from the scene where his counsel had been so often heard, and his wisdom so justly honored. Whatever of eloquence, of learning, of skill in debate, may remain in this body, the death of Judge COLLAMER leaves a void here which will not easily be supplied. Whoever aspires to fill his peculiar place and exert a similar influence must possess not only equal abilities and a character as pure, but a judgment enlightened like his by the lessons, and a mind stored with the fruits, of a long and varied experience. If, in our estimate of the dead, we are sometimes liable to pass beyond the measure of a just appreciation, we may be assured that whatever harangue of eulogy is applied to him, we are in little danger of exceeding a correct judgment of his merits. In the Senate and wherever else he was called to act, he was a man so marked and peculiar that his superiority in many striking respects was at once acknowledged. It was my good fortune to know him somewhat intimately, first in the House of Representatives, and more lately in this body; while in both these positions, he was conspicuous among the celebrated and able men with whom he was associated in public affairs. There were certain qualities, intellectual and moral, in which he was not surpassed by any of the distinguished men of his time. And, first of all, he was a just man. His integrity was a pervading and governing characteristic of his nature, which not only controlled his conduct, but shaped his sentiments and opinions, so that he seemed gifted with an unerring judgment of right and wrong.

To us, (said Mr. DIXON,) our venerated and deeply lamented friend was chiefly known for his punctual and constant attendance, and his faithful labor in this body in the business and debates of which he took a leading part. In the truest and best sense of the word, he was a conservative. To censure, to defend, to uphold and maintain, the Government, the Union, the Constitution, the laws, of the United States—this was his constant effort—the mission and labor of his life. He did not believe, however, that conservatism consists in upholding ancient error, or persisting in wrongs, because they seem by the lapse of time to have become irremediable, or by custom and usage to have grown inviolable. On the contrary, he thought that what is good in a government may best be defended and preserved by seeking the proper occasion to correct abuses and rectify mistakes.

Mr. RIDDLE, of Delaware, (Dem.,) said he would not attempt an eulogy of the deceased, but would confine himself to a simple obituary. In the death of JACOB COLLAMER, Vermont had lost one of its brightest jewels, the Senate one of its most valued members, and the country one of its greatest statesmen. He was great in feeling, great in thinking, great in principle and great in action. Would that he had lived to aid in the great work of reconstruction which I hope we are about to inaugurate.

Mr. RIDDLE said his first acquaintance with Mr. COLLAMER was in 1849 and 1850, when he was Postmaster-General of the United States, the duties of which office he discharged with singular ability and general satisfaction. After a reference to some facts in Mr. COLLAMER's public life, Mr. RIDDLE closed with an eloquent tribute to his worth as a statesman and a patriot.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, (Union,) said that since HENRY CLAY had left the Senate chamber, no Senator had died whose death created such a blank in the public councils, unless it was Mr. DOUGLAS. He was our most venerable associate, and his place did not shrink with time. He was, when we last saw him, as important to our debates and conclusions as he had ever been; still possessed of those peculiar powers of argument and illustration, he was not so old that he was not often the life of this body.

Mr. SUMNER spoke of the deceased as an orator, a lawyer and a legislator, and passed a high eulogium upon him for his opposition to the Kansas measure under Mr. BUCHANAN's administration, and to his opposition to Mr. LINCOLN's policy of reconstruction, as exemplified in the State Governments of Louisiana and Arkansas.

Mr. POLAND, of Vermont, (Union,) spoke of Mr. COLLAMER as a lawyer, in which capacity he had known him long and intimately.

At the conclusion of Mr. POLAND's remarks the resolutions of Mr. FOOT were adopted unanimously, and the Senate adjourned to meet on Monday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

CHANGE IN A COMMITTEE.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. HART, of New-York, as a member of the Committee on the District of Columbia, in place of Mr. DAVIS, resigned.

COMMITTEE ON REIMBURSING LOYAL STATES.

The Speaker also announced the following special committee on Mr. BLAINE's resolution relative to reimbursing the loyal States for money expended in putting down the rebellion: Messrs. Blaine of Maine, Hooper of Massachusetts, Loan of Missouri, Boyer of Pennsylvania, Darling of New-York, Plants of Ohio, Newell of New-Jersey, Smith of Kentucky, Ferry of Michigan.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE SOUTHERN STATES.

The following is the committee to inquire into the condition of the late so-called Confederate States: Messrs. Stevens of Pennsylvania, Washburne of Illinois, Morrill of Vermont, Grider of Kentucky, Bingham of Ohio, Conkling of New-York, Boutwell of Massachusetts, Blow of Missouri, Rogers of New-Jersey.

THE HOLIDAY ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union,) said the House might as well at this time determine the period for which they would adjourn over for the holidays, and he therefore introduced a joint resolution.

Mr. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) moved to fill the blanks therein by naming from the 21st of December to the 4th of January.

Mr. WASHBURNE moved the insertion of the 9th of January.

Mr. JOHNSON, of Pennsylvania, (Dem.,) thought the House might include all the holidays. The 8th of January was a great holiday in his State, and was generally celebrated in the right way. He should therefore vote for the adjournment, in order to allow gentlemen who lived at a great distance to go home and remain a few days.

Mr. RADFORD, of New-York, (Union,) asked the gentleman to include the 4th of July.

Mr. JOHNSON replied that the State of New-York did not know the 4th of July. It was played out.

Mr. FARNSWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) was in favor of working along now and adjourning next Summer. No business would be prepared during the adjournment, and the result would be that when the members met again they would be in the same position as before the adjournment. By losing so much time they would be compelled to stay here till Summer, sweltering through the hot months of June and July. Beside, the cholera which has visited Asia and Europe, may then be here. It was folly to adjourn over. Let the gentlemen continue in session and work when all the members are present. He had never been here a long session that members did not regret a long duration of the holidays.

Mr. SPALDING, of Ohio, (Union,) said he came here to work, but he was willing to gratify his Western friends who came here with the expectation of spending the holidays at home. The sense of his committee had been taken and they voted in favor of adjourning from the 21st of December to the 4th of January. This was as long a time as had ever been given. He agreed with what had been so well said by the gentleman from Illinois. We would be losing the most valuable time for two or three weeks when we might work every hour of the day. When the hot Summer comes we shall regret that we did not remain continuously in session.

Mr. STEVENS remarked that the rules required that the principal appropriation bills be reported within the first thirty days. The Committee on Appropriations would be ready before the holidays to report those bills so that gentlemen might examine them.

Mr. KELLY, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) remarked that the House might as well adjourn to the 9th of January. But he rose to ask his colleague (Mr. JOHNSON) who said the Fourth of July was played out at Vicksburgh or Gettysburgh?

Mr. JOHNSON replied he had informed the gentleman from New-York that the Fourth of July had been played out in that State. If the Fourth of July was played out at Gettysburgh, his colleague did not help to play it out.

The House agreed to the amendment to adjourn to the 9th of January next, and the question recurring on the passage of the resolution, Mr. PIKE, of Maine, (Union,) said he hoped it would be voted down.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, (Union)—I do not.

Mr. ROLLINS unsuccessfully moved to lay the resolution on the table.

The resolution was then agreed to by a vote of 90 yeas against 67 nays. It provides (the Senate concurring) that the two houses will adjourn from the 20th of December to the 9th of January next.

The vote on the adoption of the resolution is as follows:

YEAS.—Messrs. Allison, Ancona, Ashley of Ohio, Banks, Barker, Baxter, Beaman, Bidwell, Blaine, Blow, Boutwell, Boyer, Bromwell, Brooks, Broomall, Clark of Kansas, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Darling, Davis, Dawson, Deming, Dennison, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eggleston, Eldridge, Farquhar, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grider, Grinnell, Hale, Harding of Kentucky, Hart, Hayes, Hill, Holmes, Hotchkiss, Hubbard, of Iowa, Hubbard of New-York, Hulburd, James M. Humphrey, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Johnson, Julian, Kelley, Kuykendall, Le Blond, Longyear, Marion, McCullough, McIndoe, Moorhead, Myers, Newell, Niblack, Nicholson, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Price, Rousseau, Sawyer, Shanklin, Sloan, Starr, Stevens, Stillwell, Strouse, Tabor, Taylor, Francis Thomas, Trimble, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, Washburne of Illinois, Walker, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Winfield, Woodbridge—90.

NAYS—Messrs. Alley, Ames, Baker, Baldwin, Benjamin, Bergen, Bingham, Brickland, Bundy, Clark of Ohio, Cobb, Dawes, Defrees, Eliot, Farnsworth, Ferry, Griswold, Harding of Illinois, Henderson, Hogan, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hubbell of New-York, Hubbell of Ohio, James Humphrey, Kasson, Kelso, Kerr, Ketchum, Laflin, Latham, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Lynch, Marshall, McClurg, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Morris, Moulton, O'Neill, Phelps, Pike, Plants, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Rice of Maine, Retter, Rogers, Rollins, Ross, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sotgreaves, Smith, Spalding, Thayer, John L. Thomas, Thornton, Voorhees, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Massachusetts, Windom, Wright—67.

REFURNISHING THE WHITE HOUSE.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported a bill appropriating $30,000, or so much as may be necessary, to refurnish the President's house and to repair the same. This amount was required and was more than the usual amount, which failed to be appropriated during the last session.

The bill was passed.

PAYMENT OF PENSIONS.

Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill appropriating $15,440,000 for the payment of invalid and other pensions.

Mr. JOHNSON had no objection to the passage of the bill, but he wanted to increase the pensions of the lower grade of pensioners by giving them more than eight dollars a month, which was not sufficient for their support.

Mr. STEVENS said the remarks of the gentlemen were very well, but this bill was prepared in accordance with the existing law. He would be willing, at the proper time, to vote for increase of bounties and make them payable out of rebel estates.

The bill was passed.

THE WEST POINT ACADEMY.

Mr. STEVENS also reported a bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Academy for the year ending June 30, 1867, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and made the special order of the day for January 18.

THE ALBANY BRIDGE.

Mr. DAVIS, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Canals, providing that the bridge being constructed over the Hudson River at Albany by the Hudson River Bridge Company, shall be a highway for the purposes authorized by the New-York Legislature, and may be used as a postal route of the United States.

THE REPORT OF GEN. GRANT.

Mr. LAFLIN, of New-York, (Union,) from the Committee on Printing, reported a resolution that 20,000 extra copies of the official report of Lieut.-Gen. GRANT, without covers, be printed for the use of the headquarters of the armies of the United States.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, suggested that the gentleman had better make the number a little larger, say 50,000 copies, as the report was so long that but few newspapers outside of New-York printed it.

Mr. LAFFLIN said the committee were as anxious as any other members to give full circulation to the report. It was interesting. But they could not neglect what they conceived to be the performance of a duty. It was time for the House to enter upon the subject of retrenchment. Desirous as the committee were to pay a compliment both to the subject and the author of the report, they felt that they could not transcend their ideas of economy. By reporting to print 25,000 copies they exceeded by 100 per cent. the demand made by the House for copies of reports of a similar character for the last four years. From a statement by the Public Printer each copy will cost without covers seven, and with covers ten cents. If 250,000 copies were printed as originally proposed, the expense would be nearly $25,000. They would have reported in favor of printing that number if the state of the finances permitted. A million and a half dollars will be asked to defray the expenses of public printing; and it was therefore time that retrenchment should begin. They should not at this time inaugurate a system which would be followed during the whole session. He repeated they must economize in public printing, and not increase the expenses on this head to two or three million.

The resolution was then adopted.

CUSTOM-HOUSE FOR JERSEY CITY.

Mr. WRIGHT, of New-Jersey, (Dem.,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Commerce, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a suitable site for a Custom-house and warehouse at Jersey City, and making an appropriation (amount not specified) for the erection of the building.

EQUALIZING SOLDIERS' BOUNTIES.

Mr. CLARK, of Kansas, (Union,) introduced a bill, which was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, to equalize the bounties of soldiers by providing the uniform bounty of $100 (?) per month, computing for the whole period of service, and counting the whole term of enlistment in cases of honorable discharge by reason of disability incurred in the service, or because their services were no longer needed; all bounties heretofore paid to be deducted from the total allowance; in case of death, the bounty to revert—first, to the widow; second, to his children; third, to the father, if a loyal resident of the United States; next, to the mother, and next to the brothers or sisters.

TREASON.

Mr. HENDERSON, of Oregon, (Union,) offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That treason against the United States Government is a crime and ought to be punished.

Mr. DAVIS wished it to be referred to the Select Committee of Fifteen.

Mr. WENTWORTH, of Illinois, (Union,) could see no use in passing it, the fact being admitted.

The House adopted the resolution by a unanimous vote—153.

NATIONAL BUREAU OF INSTRUCTION.

Mr. DONNELLY, of Minnesota, (Union,) introduced the following, which was agreed to:

Whereas, Republican institutions can find permanent safety only upon the basis of the universal intelligence of the people; and,

Whereas, The great disasters which have afflicted the nation, and desolated one-half of its territory, are traceable, in a great degree, to the absence of common schools and general education among the people of the lately rebellious States; therefore,

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on Reconstruction be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing in this capital a national bureau of education, whose duty it shall be to enforce education without regard to race or color upon the population of all such States as shall fall below a standard to be established by Congress; and to inquire whether such a bureau should not be made an essential and permanent part of any such system of reconstruction.

WASHINGTON RAILWAY FACILITIES.

Mr. SLOAN, of Wisconsin, (Union,) asked leave to introduce the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Roads and Canals be directed to inquire whether persons visiting the national capital from the West are subjected to any unnecessary inconvenience or obstacles in passing through the City of Baltimore; and to report to this House at an early day whether it would be just and expedient to authorize the Northern Central Railroad Company of Pennsylvania to extend their road to this city.

JOHN L. THOMAS, of Maryland, objected to the reception of the resolution.

THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

On motion of Mr. COBB, of Wisconsin, (Union, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire whether the Act of Congress by which so much of the District of Columbia as lies south of the Potomac was receded to the State of Virginia, is not void as being in conflict with the provisions of the Constitution of the United States; and, if so, what legislation is proper or necessary to enable the government to resume its jurisdiction over that portion of the said District; to report by bill or otherwise.

IN REGARD TO ARMY PROMOTIONS.

On motion of Mr. PAINE, of Wisconsin, (Union,) a resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, that justice demands that in case of any increase of the standing army within five years from Jan. 1, 1866, all new commissions below that of Lieutenant-General shall be granted to such meritorious and capable volunteer officers and soldiers as have not heretofore held commissions in the regular army; and that such as have been partially disabled and are yet capable of performing the duties necessary in peace or war shall be preferred in granting such commissions.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE SOUTHERN STATES.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, (Union,) offered the following:

Resolved, That all papers which may be offered relative to the representation of the late so-called Confederate States of America, or either of them, shall be referred to the Joint Committee of fifteen without debate, and that no members shall be admitted from either of said so-called States until Congress shall declare such States, or either of them, entitled to representation.

Mr. JOHNSON moved to lay the resolution on the table, and called for the yeas and nays.

Mr. KASSON, of Iowa, (Union,) inquired whether the resolution was not the same as that stricken out by the Senate.

The Speaker could not answer the question as it was in the character of debate.

Mr. BROOKS, of New-York, (Dem.,) said it was the same precisely.

The House refused to lay the resolution on the table by a vote of 42 yeas against 109 nays.

Mr. ELDRIDGE, of Wisconsin, (Dem.,) said the resolution was a violation of the constitution and the laws of Congress, which require the Speaker to administer the oath to all members elect as they appear.

The Speaker overruled the point of order.

Mr. KELLY asked that Gov. BROWNLOW's letter be read to the House.

Mr. STEVENS—Pass the resolution first, and read it.

Mr. SMITH, of Kentucky, (Union) asked whether it was not unfair that this proposition should be introduced at this time, considering that both houses of Congress had stricken it out from the original resolution.

The Speaker said he was not authorized to express his opinion as to the fairness or unfairness of the subject.

Mr. DAVIS, of New-York, had a constitutional objection to the resolution.

Mr. STEVENS called him to order, the House having nothing to do at present with the constitution.

Mr. DAVIS said he rose to a question, whether to pass this resolution was not in conflict with the provision of the constitution that each House is the judge of the election, qualifications and returns of its members?

Mr. STEVENS again called the gentleman to order.

Mr. KASSON asked for a decision as to whether the resolution involved the referring of the credentials to the joint committee?

Mr. BROOKS said referring the papers was unimportant, but was it proposed to refer the credentials of members to that committee?

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said all this conversation was out of order.

The Speaker remarked that the questions asked for were not points of order.

Mr. THAYER, of Pennsylvania, (Union,) wanted to suggest a modification of the phraseology of the resolution.

The Speaker said that required unanimous consent.

The resolution was passed, under the operation of the previous question; yeas, 107; nays, 56, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alley, Alison, Ames, Anderson, Ashley of Ohio, Baker, Baldwin, Banks, Baxter, Barker, Beaman, Benjamin, Bidwell, Bingham, Blaine, Boutwell, Brandagee, Broomall, Bromwell, Buckland, Bundy, Clarke of Ohio, Clarke of Kansas, Cobb, Conkling, Cook, Cullom, Defrees, Deming, Dixon, Donnelly, Driggs, Eckley, Eliot, Ferry, Grinnell, Harding of Illinois, Hart, Hayes, Henderson, Higby, Holmes, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Hubbard of Iowa, Hubbard of West Virginia, Hubbard of New-York, Hubbard of Connecticut, Hulburd, Ingersoll, Jenckes, Julian, Kelley, Kelso, Ketcham, Kuykendall, Laflin, Lawrence of Pennsylvania, Lawrence of Ohio, Loan, Longyear, Marston, Marvin, McClurg, McIndoe, McKee, McRuer, Mercur, Moorhead, Morrill, Morris, Moulton, Myers, Newell, O'Neill, Orth, Paine, Patterson, Perham, Pike Plants, Price, Rice of Massachusetts, Rice of Maine, Rollins, Sawyer, Scofield, Shellabarger, Sloan, Spalding, Starr, Stevens, Thayer, Trowbridge, Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn of New-York, Ward, Warner, Washburne of Illinois, Washburne of Massachusetts, Welker, Wentworth, Williams, Wilson of Iowa, Wilson of Pennsylvania, Windom—107.

NAYS—Messrs. Ancona, Bergen, Blow, Boyer, Brooks, Darling, Davis, Dawson, Denison, Eldridge, Farquhar, Finck, Glossbrenner, Grider, Griswold, Hall, Harding of Kentucky, Hill, Hogan, Hubbell of New-York, Hubbell of Ohio, James Humphrey, James M. Humphrey, Johnson, Kasson, Kerr, Latham, Le Blond, Marshall, Niblack, Nicholson, Noell, Phelps, Radford, Randall of Pennsylvania, Randall of Kentucky, Raymond, Ritter, Rogers, Ross, Shanklin, Sitgreaves, Smith, Stillwell, Strouse, Tabor, Taylor, Francis Thomas, John L. Thomas, Jr., Thornton, Trimble, Voorhees, Whaley, Winfield, Wright—56.

THE LATE SENATOR COLLAMER.

A message was received from the Senate announcing the death of Senator COLLAMER.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, (Union,) in his eulogy spoke of the deceased in terms of affection, paying a tribute to his private and public character, and saying that he illustrated in an eminent degree a Christian patriot. He concluded by offering the usual resolutions of respect.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE, of Vermont, (Union,) also paid his tribute of respect.

Mr. RAYMOND, of New-York, (Union,) though unprepared to speak in fitting terms of the character and services of the deceased, could not refrain from the utterance of a few words on this occasion. In the course of his remarks he said he early learned to admire his character, and the more he saw of him the more he esteemed and profoundly respected him. He alluded to the high moral considerations which always influenced his conduct, and his clear and active mind and powers of logic. No name will stand higher in the love and esteem of those connected with him than that of JACOB COLLAMER.

Messrs. GRIDER, of Kentucky, ALLEY, of Massachusetts, and WENTWORTH, of Illinois, also paid their tributes; when Mr. MORRILL's resolutions were adopted, and the House adjourned until Monday.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Report of Proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THE SCHUYLKILL BRIDGE CASE—IMPORTANT QUESTIONS OF STATE AND NATIONAL SOVEREIGNTY—MAY A STATE OBSTRUCT PORTS OF ENTRY ON NAVIGABLE RIVERS WITHIN HER BORDERS?

Chief Justice Chase Presiding.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1865.

Nathaniel Gilman et al. vs. The City of Philadelphia et al.—This case has excited considerable attention, and involves questions of the greatest magnitude, which now come before the court of last resort for final determination.

The claimants own the fee of a lot of ground and wharf property on the Schuylkill River, in the City of Philadelphia, the river being navigable for vessels drawing eighteen to twenty feet of water, and commerce to and from these wharves has been carried on for many years.

The City of Philadelphia, authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, are about to erect a bridge across the river below the wharf property of complainants, without draws, and of such a height as will obstruct the navigation of vessels to and from complainants' wharves, and thereby, as alleged, greatly injure and diminish the value of their property. It is charged that the erection of a bridge at that point, without suitable draws, would be an unawful obstruction to the navigation of the river, an illegal interference with complainants' rights, and a public nuisance, producing to him a special damage; that it is not competent for the Legislature of the State to sanction such an erection, and that complainant is entitled to an injunction to stay further progress on the work, or to a decree of abatement, if the bridge shall have been proceeded with to completion.

The answer concedes that the bill will prevent masted vessels from approaching complainants' wharves, and insists that the City of Philadelphia is able and liable to respond to him in any damage he may suffer. It is further alleged that the proposed bridge is a necessity for public convenience.

The bill in the case was dismissed in the court below (United States Circuit for Eastern District, Pennsylvania,) for reasons expressed by the same court (Grier, J.,) in Milnor *vs.* New-Jersey Railroad Company, as to the bridge over the Passaic River. It was there contended in support of the bill in that case, that a special injury to the owners of property by an obstruction of navigation, entitled them to maintain a suit in equity for an injunction prior to the erection of the bridge, or for a decree of abatement, if the bridge should have been erected, *and that that had been so decided in the Wheeling Bridge case.*

The court, in dismissing the bill, held, as informally in dismissing the bill in this case:

1. That the question whether the power to regulate bridges over navigable rivers wholly within the bounds of a State could be exercised by it below a port of entry, was not in the Wheeling Bridge case.

2. That while Congress had exclusive power to regulate commerce, that has never been construed to include the means by which it is carried on.

3. There was no reason (in the mind of the court) why the State, in the exercise of her absolute sovereignty over the river, may not stop it up altogether, and establish the harbor and wharves at the mouth of the river. It would affect the rights of no other State.

4. "Assuming the right (which I neither affirm or deny) of Congress to regulate bridges over navigable rivers below ports of entry, yet not having done so, the courts cannot assume to themselves such power."

5. That the case of Nelson *vs.* Blackbird Creek Co. (2 Peters, 251,) governs this, (Passaic Bridge case,) while it has nothing in common with that of the Wheeling Bridge.

Appeal was taken from the judgment dismissing the bill on the above grounds, (substantially,) to this court, where the propositions are to be finally passed upon.

The appellant contends:

That the Schuylkill is a public navigable river, bounding the coasts of the United States, and Congress, by virtue of its power "to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States," has asserted a certain jurisdiction in itself, and a certain right of navigation, or *jus publicum*, in the citizens of the United States in this and similar navigable rivers, and has regulated commerce in reference thereto. That by establishing ports of entry and delivery for the citizens of the United States and other nations, Congress has designated the ports on the coasts or navigable rivers from or to which vessels engaged in certain branches of commerce may sail, and incidentally Congress has indicated the waters which may be used by the citizens of the United States or other nations in going to or from the designated ports.

The points of the respondents are, among others, that as the complainants are not specially interested in navigation, they cannot intervene for its protection, and that if they may interfere on their ownership of land, for the protection of navigation—yet without any act of Congress regulating commerce among the several States, which would operate on all navigable rivers, Federal courts have no jurisdiction to decree as prayed by the bill. The case was argued on its merits at great length by both sides.

TITLE UNDER A BID AT A SALE IN CHANCERY—DOES IT ATTACH BEFORE THE PROPERTY IS STRUCK DOWN TO THE BIDDERS.

Levi S. Blossom vs. the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Company.—The question involved in this case is of especial importance to commercial communities, and particularly to that class of persons and corporations who are driven into insolvency by their creditors.

The defendants, to secure their acceptances, payable to the order of Bishop & Co., to whom also they were indebted for advances to enable them to complete their road in June, 1858, executed to that firm a mortgage upon their property in the State of Wisconsin, and upon their franchise they were unable to meet their acceptances, and the holders having put their claims into judgment, a bill was filed in chancery to foreclose the mortgage in the District Court of the United States for Wisconsin, where it was referred to a Master, who in December, 1861, reported to be due the complainants the sum of $254,175. Thereupon a decree of sale was made, and the property was advertised for sale, which was postponed from time to time at the instance of the claimants in that proceeding, the plaintiff herein remaining all the while the highest bidder, he having bid the sum of $262,480 12—the full amount of all claims and demands against the defendants. At last, at the instance of the claimants therein, that proceeding was discontinued, and there was no sale, a compromise having been effected.

The plaintiff thereupon applied to have the sale of the mortgaged premises confirmed to him on his bid. The petition was denied on the ground that the parties to the action had satisfied the decree of record and directed the Master to discontinue the sale. Appeal was then taken to this court, and the question to be decided is whether the owner of the decree can control it or suspend its execution, after the rights of a bidder have attached—thus extinguishing those rights without his consent, without compensation for the injury, and without action by the court, at any time before the sale is confirmed. Upon a motion to dismiss the appeal in the case, the court ruled that a bidder at a Master's sale in chancery thereby subjected himself to the jurisdiction of the court, and could be compelled to perform his agreement specifically; and said, "It would seem that he must acquire a corresponding right to appear and claim at the hands of the court, such relief as the rules of equity proceedings entitled him to."

In support of this view, Hon. Caleb Cushing argued at great length, contending that as the bidder subjected himself to obligations by his bid, so, by it, he acquired corresponding rights which he was entitled to have protected. That the bid was susceptible of assignment as property, for a consideration, and would be protected as such by the court.

Mr. T. C. T. Buckley, for respondents, contended that the bidder acquired no property in his bid until the mortgaged property was struck down to him. That both parties must consent, to give title; that consent was obtained only by accepting the bid; and there was no contract until it was accepted and the property struck down.

GEORGIA.

Important Dispatch from the President—Preparations for the Inauguration of Gov. Jenkins.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., Tuesday, Dec. 12.

The Provisional Governor has sent to the Legislature the following dispatch:

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11, 1865.

J. Johnson, Provisional Governor:

The Governor elect will be inaugurated, which will not interfere with the Provisional Governor. You will receive instructions in a few days with regard to being relieved. Why can't you elect a Senator? I would issue no commissions to Members of Congress; leave that for the incoming Governor. We are under obligations to you for the noble, efficient and patriotic manner in which you have discharged the duties of Provisional Governor; and you will be sustained by the government. ANDREW JOHNSON, President.

A committee has been appointed to wait on Gov. JENKINS, and learn when it will suit him to be inaugurated. It is understood that he desires to know his real status before taking his office.

ALABAMA.

Judge Busteed and the Military Authorities—His Protest Against the Action of the President.

MOBILE, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

It will be recollected that THOMAS C. A. DEXTER, a special Treasury Agent, was arrested by the military on the charge of fraud, and that Gen. WOOD, commanding the Department of Alabama, declined to obey the writ of *habeas corpus* issued by Judge BUSTEED, for the liberation of DEXTER, on the ground that said writ was suspended in the State by proclamation of the President, and that the action of Gen. WOOD in the matter was sustained by the President. Yesterday Judge BUSTEED delivered the final opinion in this case, saying "that the warrant for attachment against Gen. WOOD will be vacated without the court's consent; but while acquitting Gen. WOOD I cannot even by implication consent to what I consider an encroachment of the executive department of the government upon one of its coördinate branches. The exercise of these functions by the President not only allows, but directs disobedience to these authorities. I claim exemption from any responsibility of guilt as alleged. No official station is or ought to be beyond the public watchfulness, and as with us all places and power, and acts, are held in trust for the people, I deem it due alike to them and myself to make the foregoing statement of facts. I respectfully protest against the act of the President, and assert that the triol of the petitioner, DEXTER, cannot lawfully proceed in any other way than that established according to the forms now prescribed by the constitution. Christian reverence and obedience to which is the most patriotic service that either citizen or government can render to the government.

AFFAIRS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Interesting Letter from Our London Correspondent.

Public Excitement in England Over the Jamaica Insurrection.

Literary and Musical Gossip—The Approaching Holidays.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 2, 1865.

"TWO THOUSAND NEGROES KILLED—EIGHT MILES OF DEAD BODIES!" Such was the startling announcement placarded all over the kingdom last Wednesday, in the biggest and blackest type of the newspaper posters. They had just held their meeting at Manchester, with Mr. POTTER and Mr. BRIGHT, brother of JOHN, for speakers to denounce the killing of the negroes as murders, and call for an investigation. It might have been as well to wait for further particulars. The delegation waited upon Earl RUSSELL, and he told them the whole matter would be examined into, and that the best thing they could do was to suspend judgment until they had got the facts. Sensible to the last, you perceive, is the noble Premier.

We have got Gov. EYRE's speech to the Jamaica Parliament, in which he makes a passionate appeal to that patriotic body to annihilate itself, and allow him to govern the island according to its requirements. It is evident that the Governor believes that nothing but a genuine government will prevent the whites being driven from the island; and as they are in a minority, and minorities have no rights, I do not see why they should not be. The best thing a hopeless minority can do is to step out. The negroes are about five to one to the white and colored people, and if they want the island all to themselves to govern as they like, why not?

Public opinion here is divided and exasperated. I met a very sensible Scotchman yesterday, who was furious about the whole affair. "The English," he said, "whenever there is any trouble, lose their heads and become the most bloody of savages. They are worse than any civilized people. It was so in all the massacres of Ireland and Scotland—it was so in the Indian mutiny, and it is so in Jamaica. They get into a panic, and then they kill, kill, kill. They have no more sense than a mad bull or a furious tiger. There comes over them a fury of rage and murder. Innocent and guilty all perish alike. In India they killed hundreds who were as innocent as babies. No doubt they have done the same with the negroes."

No doubt my indignant friend is somewhat supported in his opinions by some of the letters published here—letters from British officers, boasting of their exploits. The soldiers and sailors seem to have made a regular sport of the business—not a mere hunt, but a battue. They marched through the country, and if the negroes did not run, they shot or hung them; and if they run, it was a proof of guilt, and they shot them all the same. Of course, they plundered every village, and burnt where they plundered. This is the English way of stamping out a rebellion.

There is still a good deal of controversy about the hanging of GORDON. He was half negro, half Scotchman, and, of course, mixed in character as in blood. On the Scotch side he was a shrewd, clever, pious man, who preached, prayed and schemed. On the negro side he is accused of having planned the conspiracy three years ago, organized secret societies, bound by tremendous oaths—a sort of Celto-Dahomic Fenianism, suitable to dark skins and low latitudes.

In this matter as in others, we have the aid of a most intelligent press, in forming our opinions. It is scarcely possible to go wrong—only you must read but one paper. If you take three or four, it will only confuse you. I sympathize entirely with the magistrate who would hear only one side of the case; because hearing both sides only bothered him. For example, here are the sentiments of four great organs of British opinion.

The *Times* finds in the speech of Gov. EYRE and the address of the Legislature, a complete vindication of its opinion of the dangerous and wide-spread spirit of insurrection among the negroes, and the necessity for all the measures used for its suppression. It is in favor of making the island again a crown colony under a strong and energetic government.

The *Daily News* says:

"If but a thousandth part of the tales which form the staple of the Jamaica newspapers, and which are narrated with heartiest applause, are true, hell itself has broke loose in that wretched island. But the demons are not the blacks, who burst into the sudden fury of a sigle day, and never afterward offered the remotest show of resistance. They are the white men who, for week after week, have been holding their feast of blood; who have by form of law taken fifty lives for each one that they themselves lost; who have on pretence of a future insurrection made a whole region barren with extermination, and uninhabitable with the pestilence of putrifying bodies; who gloat and jest over the tortures they inflict ere they mercifully slay; who flog naked women and children; and who blaspheme Almighty God with their thanks for His mercies vouchsafed in delivering their enemies into their hands. It is no longer human nature that exists in that land; drunk with blood and maddened with cruelty, our soldiers and sailors have become as wild animals, and have lost every vestige and sentiment of humanity, while they bandy compliments on their common triumphs over panic-stricken and fugitive wretches, over a foe who has never crossed a sword with them in fight, nor ever fired a musket shot in their "glorious campaign."

The *Star* cannot write with calmness of these terrible events. To suspend judgment, as advised by Earl RUSSELL—

"It would be necessary to divest ourselves of our manhood, to crush down every feeling of righteous horror against cold-blooded enormities, and to become as heartless, as cruel and unconcerned in the presence of a reign of terror as the Jamaica officials themselves. If there had been an organization as formidable as the Governor alleges, and with leaders as wicked as Mr. G. W. GORDON and Mr. PAUL BOGLE are said to have been, the measures of repression are so fantastically cruel, so grotesquely inhuman, so indiscriminately barbarous, that the first thing to be done by a community having any regard to law, justice and humanity, is the displacement of the officials who have so evidently lost their wits and become leaders in a mere massacre."

The *Standard* is satisfied that the authorities have neither been too impetuous nor too severe, that the people killed were all rebels and accomplices of PAUL BOGLE.

You will not fail to observe that in this bitter controversy, as a rule, the men and the journals that took the part of the North in the late war now take the part of the negroes in Jamaica, while those who sympathized with the South defend Gov. EYRE and the civil and military authorities of Jamaica. With one party, Gov. EYRE is a hero whose courage, promptitude and energy have saved the colony from destruction—with the other, he is a fiendish murderer who must be brought to justice.

Mr. BRIGHT has made his speech at Blackburn. It was chiefly a denunciation of the Tory party, which has been, he says, opposed to every measure of improvement and progress. He pronounces for Earl RUSSELL, and expects an extension of suffrage and the destruction of the nuisance of the Irish Church Establishment. He made no allusion to American affairs, but went the full length of the *Daily News* in the Jamaica business, in respect to which nothing will satisfy him but to see Gov. EYRE and his subordinates brought to trial for murder. If he carries this feeling into Parliament—if at the opening of the session some of this fury has not subsided, we are likely to have merry times in Westminster.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, organ of the aristocratic liberalism, or kid glove democracy, comes to the defence of the Tories against the furious onslaught of Mr. BRIGHT. It says:

"William Pitt, Canning, the Duke of Wellington and the Marquis of Wellesley, Lord Nelson and Lord Collingwood, Burke in his later days, Walter Scott, Lord Eldon and Lord Stowell, in an earlier generation Lord Mansfield and Dr. Johnson, with very many others, were all Tories. Sir Robert Peel was the head of the Tory party for many years. Lord Derby is so now. It is offensive and indecent to speak of such men as Mr. Bright speaks of them. They and their works belong to the history of England. They have influenced it deeply, partly for good and partly for evil. In many things we think they were wrong; but a man who can describe the party of which they were

the heads, and the love of thought of which they were the representatives, as Mr. Bright describes them, would hardly deserve the name of an Englishman, if we English were not, after all, self-willed, one-sided, and combative to excess, especially when we happen to be Quakers."

STEPHENS has not been heard from. The Head-Centre has got beyond the circumference. He appears to have gone off in a tangent. Not a trace of him has been discovered. It is guessed that he got on board a fishing-boat at Howthe and was put on board an outward-bound American ship, or that he made for the French coast, or that he is still in Dublin. He may be with JOHN MITCHEL in Paris. Meantime they are trying the rest, for fear a gold key may also open their prison doors.

Ireland is misgoverned, no doubt, but the same may be said of every portion of the British Empire. London is deplorably, abominably misgoverned. We need a revolution in the metropolis. I do not believe there are three millions of people anywhere in the world subject to more abuses, suffering more misery or requiring more reforms. The Irish have more spirit and intelligence—so they organize, conspire, emigrate—make at least some effort to better their condition. The chief evidence relied upon to convict LUBY, the first Fenian tried, consisted of extracts from *The People* newspaper, of which he was registered proprietor, such as the following:

"The day Irishmen humble the haughty crest of England, they chain forever the glory of Ireland to the stars." "Thousands of our young countrymen are itching to clutch rifle or musket, not forgetting the stout old pike, which, minie and sword bayonets notwithstanding, will, we believe, be heard of again in the world." "England has butchered, ruined and plundered the Irish people; and if, in rescuing our own lives and liberties from its clutches, the blood of England's hirelings must be shed, and if the shedding of it for such an end be to many sweet as vengeance, there is nothing unchristian in the act." "America and France have furnished us with glorious examples. In the streets of Paris, and upon the rich soil of America, blood was shed before freedom came, and so must it be in Ireland." "Landlord tyranny will vanish when the land becomes the possession of the people."

Chaining the glory of Ireland to the stars may be illegal; but if it had been Stars and Stripes, it would have been more significant of treason.

LUBY, upon this remarkable evidence, has been convicted, and sentenced to twenty years' penal servitude—plenty of hard work and a long time to do it in, barrin' the ticket-of-leave he may get some fine day for his good character and genteel behavior. He made an impressive speech before being sentenced, in which he admitted that his conviction was in accordance with English law; but he believed that if tried by a higher law, he would be found to have done right, and to have deserved well of his country. The other trials are proceeding.

The trial in the *Shenandoah* case nearly came to an abrupt termination on Thursday night. The jury was tired of it, and having made up their minds, like true Britons, not to convict, they told the Judge they did not care to be bothered with the summing up of the Attorney-General, but were ready to give their verdict of not guilty instanter; but at the earnest supplications of the Judge, and the pitiful look of the lawyer, whom they wished to silence, they concluded to hear the case to its termination. I am disposed, on the whole, to think well of the jury institution. It leaves men great freedom of opinion. When the lawyers talk two ways, the witnesses swear every way, and the Judge charges no way in particular, a juryman can always give what verdict he likes, or turn a copper, if he does not care about it, and this, perhaps, in most cases, is the best method of proceedure. In this case the prosecuting officer made his speech, the Judge charged, and the jury acquitted. Capt. CORBETT is cleared of all suspicion of illegality, and I hear of no effort to even indict Capt. WADDELL and his crew, and if indicted, no jury to convict.

The cattle plague is spreading frightfully, and has destroyed more cattle the past month than in the four preceding. Every effort to check it has failed, and every mode of treatment. Homoeopathy is now to be tried on a large scale, under the auspices of several noblemen. If it succeeds it will be a great triumph. If it fails it will be no worse off than the other methods. So far, of the cattle attacked about six per cent. have recovered. Perhaps the nastiest thing about it, to use a thoroughly English expression, is the fact that tons of the meat of diseased cattle are offered for sale in the London market, and probably in all the markets of the kingdom. Last week 8,500 pounds of such meat was seized. Is it likely that the inspectors found a tenth part of what was offered for sale? It is true that a celebrated doctor has had this sort of meat broiled, roasted and boiled and eaten it without catching the rinderpest; but if not dangerous, it is not agreeable. If the doctors like to dine on such meat, of course they can; but most people prefer roast turkey.

The prices of meat have been raised by the dealers, who wish to make hay while the sun shines, in anticipation of the coming scarcity. The retail prices are out of all proportion to the wholesale, for the people are selling off their cattle, because they are afraid to keep them. To remedy the difficulty we are to have a joint stock Cattle and Meat Company with a capital of £1,000,000, with agents in various districts. In the meantime American meat is in demand, and we have canned oysters from New-York and Baltimore, canned lobsters from Boston, and delicious salmon—cheaper and better than it can be bought in England—from New-Brunswick and Labrador. There is also some turtle-soup from Jamaica. I am sure that this business of putting up ready-cooked food of various kinds will become a very large and profitable one. A herd of cattle, a flock of sheep, banks of oysters, and shoals of fishes can be packed in tin cans, kept ever so long, and sent round the world. Such a business needs only to be honorably conducted to be beneficial and profitable.

We have "struck ile" again. This time in a desolate region of Yorkshire, where there are shales so full of petroleum that it can be obtained at a cost of sixpence a gallon, and land that sold for five pounds an acre has gone up to sixty on the strength of the discovery. These discoveries are good for SPURGEON, but discouraging for Dr. CUMMING. If the world is coming to an end next year, what is the good of all this oil? As it is evidently stored up for use, the world must last until we have used it. But Mr. SPURGEON, aside from any reasoning based on petroleum, is down on these prophecies and profits. Somebody printed some millenium tracts with SPURGEON's name to them, to help them sell, or to make people believe in them. Mr. SPURGEON was indignant.

"You will hear of me," he said, "in Bedlam, when you hear such rubbish as that from me. The Lord may come in 1866, and I shall be glad to see Him; but I do not believe He will; and the reason why I do not believe he will, is because all these twopenny-halfpenny false prophets say He will. If they said that He would not, I should begin to think He would; but inasmuch as they are all crying out as one man that He will come in 1866 or 1867, I am inclined to think He will not arrive at any such time." And then he goes on, in his hearty, coarse, fashion, to denounce some "twopenny-half-penny false prophet," supposed to be Dr. CUMMING, who tries to gain "a little ephemeral popularity by shuffling texts of scripture as the Norwood Gypsies used to shuffle cards." This is a heavy blow to the "Beemaster," but as the Crown Court Chapel, by Drury-lane, is as crowded as the Tabernacle in the Borough, we may conclude that both these eminent divines will keep their popularity till the world ends or they do.

TOM SAYERS' will has been admitted to probate. He left the bulk of his property to two illegitimate children. TOM could not write—but few men had a better fist than he for making his mark. In fact, he was a man of mark. His relics have been sold at auction for the benefit of his father. They consisted of gold and silver cups, medals and other testimonials from all parts of the world. One was from New-York. His favorite dog *Lion* brought thirty-five pounds. They sold also his horse and pony. These articles were bid off mostly by the keepers of public-houses, the resorts of the fancy, and will add to the attractions of those establishments—temples of Bacchus and Hercules—to which the relics are equally appropriate.

I think I wrote you of the unsuccessful application of a lady for divorce, because her husband persisted in bringing his dog to bed with him. The judge ruled that there was no cruelty in such a proceeding. I see that a Mrs. MIBBS has got a separation from her beauty, to whom she brought a fortune of $70,000, one of the facts proved being that he horsewhipped her in the public road, when they had been three or four months married.

The Queen is about to return to public life. She will open the next session of Parliament in person. There will be drawing-rooms, State balls, perhaps. Her Majesty means to give éclât to the new administration. The complaints of fashionables and shopkeepers have reached the throne, and the Prince and Princess of WALES are not to be any longer the centre of the aristocracy. The Princess HELENA is also to have a husband, Prince CHRISTIAN of Augustenberg, who, as he has no kingdom and no expectations, will reside in England, like a good son-in-law, and take care of his mother.

The English are not romantic. Seldom do they go out serenading by the moonlight. The climate is against it, for one thing. A serenade in a London fog or a November drizzle would not be very pleasant. We have our "waits" at Christmas, but they come early in the evening and finish before midnight, because the public houses must close then, and they could get no beer. No beer, no music. But there was a serenade the other morning at Windsor Castle, to celebrate the birth-day of the Princess Royal. It was at 7 o'clock in the morning, dark as pitch, and the rain falling in torrents. The choir of the Chapel Royal assembled in greatcoats and mackintoshes, and protected by umbrellas, sung "Hail, Smiling Moon," "The Dawn of Day," "Up, up ye Dames," &c. The choir sang, the water poured, and the repose of the Princess was probably unbroken. In the evening Col. STADARE amused the young royalties.

Miss LAURA HARRIS is the prima-donna of the concerts of Maestro ARDITI at Her Majesty's Theatre. The English Opera Company is about to produce "Lalla Rookh," with unimaginable splendor and sixteen camels, sure to draw if properly harnessed. There may be some drummedaries, but I forego the pun. RISTORI, I see it announced, after playing at Rome, is going to America. She will play in Italian, but that is no matter. You will understand it as well as the opera. Action is everything, and no one compares in action with the Italians. RISTORI is immense. It is said that she does not care to have too good a company to support her. Perhaps she does not like to pay for a first-rate one. A gentleman who saw her play one of her venomous parts with a company of poor actors, said she reminded him of a viper in a bundle of sticks!

If the American in London cares to refresh his eyes with Yankee faces, as after a time he may, I do not see a more likely place than at the concerts of the genuine and indubitable Christy's Minstrels, at St. James' Hall, where they have become a regular institution. I do not mean the blackened faces on the stage, but the parties of unmistakable Americans among the audience. The whole affair is American as possible—Stars and Stripes, and the eagle from the proscenium. There is a moving diorama which takes you by the *Great Eastern* to New-York, and so up Broadway to the old hall of the Christy's. Thence we travel down among the cotton fields, and wind up with the skating carnival in the Central Park, and the illumination of the capitol at Washington. The band of twelve performers is full of talent, and has two voices which compel the applause at times to drown the choruses. These are Mr. RAWLINSON, a tenor, who might aspire to a high place in the opera, and a basso profundo, Mr. ROMER, of singular power.

It is a question, however, whether the make-believe negro melodists will survive the new phases of the race. One can conceive a black Governor of a State, or a black majority in Congress prohibiting what they might consider an insult to what may be, after all, the most durable and fashionable color. I almost always see parties of elegantly dressed black people in the dress circles of the London theatres. There was a large party the other night exactly in the centre of the front seats at Astley's, to see Miss MENKIN's *Maseppa*; but I did not see one at Christy's. I judge, therefore, that they do not like it; consequently this style of performance will have to be abandoned. And as most of the music now sung is anything but negro melodies, the black faces and hands might as well be dispensed with, except in the burlesques, farces and breakdowns.

Gay old times, in spite of rebellions and cattle-plagues, we mean to have in the coming holidays. Two masquerades are announced already, at two of the largest public places in London—Her Majesty's and the Alhambra. The immense Agricultural Hall at Islington is to be opened for a grand national Christmas entertainment, and the place is to be, in the language of an enterprising philologist, "Menkenized two hundred strong," by the addition of that number of pretty girls, advertised for by the management. Mr. SMITH, at ASTLEY'S, will not undertake to get through the holidays with less than three hundred; and as all the music-halls, since the late legal decision in their favor, are running the ballet, and all the theatres must have them by scores and hundreds, the demand for pretty girls is something tremendous. There is a good reason for this over here. In America, there are so many pretty girls everywhere, that they are no novelty; here they are so rare as to be a real curiosity, and people pay for a look at them across the foot-lights. An English girl may well say, "my face is my fortune," when she has one worth seeing. Add pretty hands and feet, and people go mad about her. As a rule, if there is a beautiful woman in a theatre, she is on the stage. There is so little of beauty elsewhere, that in a full opera-house it is scarcely worth while to look about the audience, and an opera-glass, except for the stage, is of no account whatever.

Mr. THORNTON, *Times* Parliamentary reporter, the "Father of the Gallery," has retired at an age nearly as great as that of Lord PALMERSTON. He is an example of English health and power of working, as for forty years he never missed one night in the House of Commons until last season. To think of all the dull speeches he has been obliged to listen to and write down in shorthand, and write out again in long hand, in all that period! Can there be any further need of purgatory for a parliamentary reporter?

One of the pleasantest things in my London experience is to have a check on Coutts. The ancient banking-house is in the Strand, not far from Charing Cross. The great bankers have no signs—it is *infra. dig.* These premises are often shabby. At Coutts' a policeman stands at the door through business hours, and there are generally carriages waiting, and you are likely to brush against an Earl or a Duchess, when you go to get your little matter of five guineas. COUTTS & Co. have just done a nice thing, which may be worthy of imitation. Considering the high price of butcher's meat, they have presented each employe of that large establishment—including, I hope, the sturdy and polite, but also remarkably wide-awake, policeman at the door—with one hundred pounds, in addition to his salary—"a blessing I wish you all."

MONADNOCK.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—The calender is unchanged. The trial of Hackett for murder, before the Oyer and Terminer, is on in this branch. CIRCUIT—*Part II*—Short causes.—Nos. 3128, 2691, 3119, 3164, 3275, 3159, 3060, 2233, 2876, 3360, 3294, 2671, 3384, 3387. Number on the general calendar, 2830.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.—Nos. 269, 184, 17, 170, 274, 275, 276, 277, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 288, 289, 290, 291.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Nos. 49, 53, 77, 98, 99, 101, 102, 106, 107, 111, 112, 115, 116, 117. The call begins at No. 121.

SUPERIOR COURT.—*Part I.*—The calendar stands over until Monday, Dec. 18, on account of the Strong case. *Part II.*—Nos. 4510, 1574, 1610, 482, 5024, 2140, 1644, 2098, 1818, 2154, 2162, 742, 1686, 3810, 2166.

COMMON PLEAS.—*Part I.*—No calendar. *Part II.*—(One hour causes.)—Nos. 1721, 1711, 1579.

Important Habeas Corpus Case—A Confederate of Kennedy and the Other Hotel Burners Interested—Decision as to What is Not a Good Service of the Writ.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 14.

Before Justice Leonard.

In the Matter of the Application of Robert Martin to be Discharged on Habeas Corpus.—This case, in some of its aspects, is both interesting and important. It came before the court yesterday under the following circumstances: The petitioner, Mr. Martin, has for a long time past been held at Louisville, Ky., by military authority. It is alleged that he was a confederate of Kennedy and several others, who one night in November, 1864, undertook to burn the City of New-York, by setting fire to the hotels and other public buildings. The circumstances attending the tragic affair are too recent and too fresh in the minds of our readers to need recapitulating. Robert Martin, the petitioner in this proceeding, was arrested by the military authorities on this grave charge, and up to about the 27th ult. has been confined in a prison at Louisville, Ky. At or about the day last mentioned he was, by official military orders—copies of which we publish below—transferred from Louisville to Fort Lafayette, in New-York Harbor. The order transferring him states that the prisoner, Martin, was to be delivered into the custody of Major-Gen. Joseph Hooker, commanding the Military Department of the East, for trial before a military commission.

The prisoner, through his counsel, Mr. La Roque, presented a petition to the Supreme Court on Wednesday, which was drawn up in the usual form in cases of *habeas corpus*. On this petition Mr. Justice GEO. G. BARNARD granted the writ, returnable at 2 P. M. on that day. The writ was returned at the hour named, but all proceedings under it were postponed until yesterday, when the case came up before Mr. Justice LEONARD. The following is the writ in substance:

The People of the State of New-York to Major-Gen. Joseph Hooker:

We command you that you have the body of Robert Martin, by you imprisoned and detained, as it is said, together with the time and cause of such imprisonment and detention, by whatsoever name the said Robert Martin shall be called or charged, before me, one of the Justices of our Supreme Court, at the City Hall, in the City of New-York, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the 13th day of December next, to do and receive what shall then and there be considered concerning the said Robert Martin. And have you then and there, &c., with the usual attestation and seal of the City and County of New-York.

To this Brevet Brig.-Gen. Van Buren made the following return:

Supreme Court, County of New-York.—In the matter of Robert Martin.—I, the subscriber, Daniel T. Van Buren, Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General, not mentioned in the writ of *habeas corpus* in this matter in any manner, but being the person on whom the said writ was served, objects to the jurisdiction of this court, or of the Justice who issued said writ, over him the subscriber, but the subscriber in no manner waiving any such objection answers:

First—That the said Robert Martin is not and was not at the time of the issuing of said writ, under my power or restraint or in my custody.

Second—And for a further and separate return, I answer that I am informed and believe that the said Robert Martin is in the custody of one Martin S. Burke at Fort Layfayette, in the County of Kings, and was so at the time of and before the issuing of said writ, and that he is and was in his custody by virtue of the orders, copies of which are hereto annexed, marked Exhibit A and B.

Third—And for a further and separate answer to said writ, I return and say that, pursuant to the provisions in that respect contained in the first section of the act of Congress, passed March 3, 1863, entitled "An Act relating to habeas corpus, and regulating judicial proceedings in certain cases," the privilege of the writ of *habeas corpus* was by the President of the United States duly suspended throughout the United States, and was so suspended at the time of the arrest of said Martin, and at the time he was so placed in custody of said Burke. And I further certify that the said Martin is detained as a prisoner under the authority of the President of the United States.

Fourth—And I further return that the said Martin is held by order of the President of the United States, for trial for a military offense, to wit: for having, with his confederates, Kennedy and others, set fire to the City of New-York, in violation of the laws of war, and in aid of the rebellion against the Government of the United States; that said setting fire and aid were done and given by said Martin in or about the month of December, 1864.

D. T. VAN BUREN.

Sworn to before me this 14th day of December, 1864, JOSEPH BELL, Notary Public, New-York City.

Below we give the exhibits or orders referred to:

(EXHIBIT A, COPY.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. J. Hooker, Commanding Department of the East and New-York City:

SIR: By direction of the President, Robert Martin, a confederate of Kennedy, now in confinement at Louisville, has been ordered to be sent to New-York and delivered to you for trial before a military commission. I inclose herewith copies of the papers relating to the subject.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

(EXHIBIT B.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, Nov. 27, 1865.

Maj.-Gen. J. M. Palmer, Commanding Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.:

The President directs that Robert Martin, a prisoner at Louisville, be transferred to New-York and delivered to Gen. Hooker for trial. Acknowledge receipt.

(Signed) E. D. TOWNSEND, Assistant Adjutant-General.

The return and the annexed orders having been read by Mr. S. G. Courtney, counsel for the respondent, Mr. La Roque, for the petitioner, objected to the return, on the ground that it was made by Gen. Van Buren and not by Gen. Hooker. In reply Mr. Courtney said, that the service was insufficient, and he should object to proceeding further, on the ground that the statute of the State of New-York had not been complied with in the service of the writ of *habeas corpus*. To substantiate his position he read the

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE.

City and County of New-York, ss.—Du Plessis M. Helm being duly sworn says that he is an elector and a resident of the City and County of New-York; that, on the 13th day of December, 1865, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the morning of said day, he duly served the writ of *habeas corpus*, of which the above is a copy, on Major-Gen. Joseph Hooker, to whom the same is directed, at his headquarters, No. 49 Bleecker-street, in the City of New-York, by delivering the same to and leaving it with Adjutant-Gen. Van Buren, attached to the Staff of said Gen. Hooker, who was in charge of said headquarters at the time. The said Major-Gen. Joseph Hooker being at the time absent therefrom on account of sickness.

DU PLESSIS M. HELM.

Sworn before me this 13th day of December, 1865. HORATIO P. CARR, Notary Public, New-York City.

Counsel also cited the statute as to the requisites of service in such cases, and said that if it could not be served on Gen. Hooker, in consequence of his illness, they should have served it on the keeper of the prison, namely, on Lieut.-Col. Burke.

The Court—The Legislature when they passed this law, never supposed that the jail-keeper would live half-a-dozen miles from the jail.

Mr. Courtney—The Legislature never thought we would have a rebellion.

The Court—Yes, that is true.

After some further argument, the court decided that there was no proof before him that the writ had been served according to law, and therefore he could not entertain the subject matter involved.

Decisions.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 14.

By Judge Barbour.

Leopold Sander et al. vs. Asher Myers; motion granted. Furman F. Menayer vs. John Worden; motion granted. Eva Ritter vs. Charles Ritter; motion granted, and cause referred to a referee to hear and determine. Max Maretzek vs. Wm. Cauldwell et al., (two cases;) motion granted. John H. McCabe vs. Wm. Cauldwell et al.; motion granted. Lucius L. Johnson vs. Frederick G. Gedney; judgment ordered as prayed for. Frederick Cassault vs. James Murphy; motion granted and commission ordered, &c. Henry Ferris vs. Caroline Ferris; motion for extra allowance granted. Charles W. Levi vs. Edward Matthews; motion granted. John McCressey vs. Joseph Burchard; motion granted; proceedings stayed until case is settled, not to exceed twenty days. The Rector, &c., of the French Church du St. Esprit vs. John J. Burnier; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 14.

By Judge Daly.

Hays vs. Griffin; referred to A. R. Macdonough, Esq. Lyman vs. Rothschild; motion granted opening default, and disallowing allowances made to —— Solomon, by order of Nov. 14, 1864.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 14.

By Justice Ingraham.

Vogel vs. Norton & Andrews; judgment for plaintiff. Reference ordered to take account. (See decision.)

Court of Special Sessions.

Before Justices Kelly and Dowling.

A POLITICAL KNOCKDOWN.

Morris Meyer, a dealer in fancy goods, was charged with violently assaulting Lazarus Glauberg, a neighbor, and an acquaintance. It seems that complainant and defendant were on separate sides of the political machine, and when voters came up with the tickets fixed all right, Meyer would give his tickets, and then when he left, Glauberg would give the voter what he called a better ticket, and thus a personal encounter came about. The feeling that reigned between these political street-criers is best given in the language of Louis Levy. He said: I saw Glauberg interfere with different men, and he interfered with me, and he said if I attempted to vote I would get licked; I said I would like to see the man that could lick me; then he offered to lick me, but did not do it, but hit the complainant. Prisoner said the whole thing was accidental; he pushed complainant back to give a brother Israelite the proper ticket, and unintentionally hit Mr. Glauberg. That blow cost him three day's imprisonment, beside a fine of $3.

STEALING FROM THE DEAD.

Mr. Benjamin Aldridge, a respectable workingman, appeared to prosecute Ellen Nolan, a woman of a nondescript character. Mr. Aldridge's wife died, and he was without friends or acquaintances in the city to lay the corpse out and dress it, preparatory to being deposited in the coffin, and he accordingly left the body in the hands of the prisoner and others. The orders of the husband were that the jewelry his wife wore should go to the grave with her; it was hers, and no living being should wear it. But while he was gone, this woman Nolan said to those around her that the ear-rings of the dead woman were better in her pocket than in the grave, and she took them out and put them in her pocket. She would have taken her marriage ring too, but she could not get it off; and when Mr. Aldridge returned, on being informed that the ear-rings had been taken out of his wife's ears, he had her arrested. She was tried, convicted, and sent to the Penitentiary.

FIGHTING FOR POSSESSION OF A CHILD.

Wm. McGraw, Hugh McGraw and Joseph McGraw, brothers, were charged with violently assaulting Mary Jane Gault, as she was returning home from Dr. Blair's church, in Charles-street, last Sunday, with a little girl aged 3 years and 7 months, of which William McGraw is the father. It appeared that William McGraw and his wife had not lived in that harmonious manner which becomes those matrimonially joined. On the one hand it was alleged that the defendant Wm. McGraw and his wife were married when the former was an apprentice, and his means were inadequate to support her properly. This did not suit her relatives, and they caused a separation. They were reunited again, and again relatives separated them, and prevented them from living together as they would if left without the interference of friends on either side. Mrs. McGraw has had possession of the child which originated this trouble, and still retains possession of it. On the other hand it is alleged that no interference has come from the relatives; that McGraw has twice abandoned his wife, and has commenced a suit for a limited divorce, but would not have done it if his brothers had minded their own business. It is one of those painful family difficulties where the contestants seem to respect each other, but behind the evidence there seems to be an influence at work to restrain them from coming together. On Sunday, as the complainant, Jane Gault, was returning from church, the father, his two brothers and a friend endeavored to take forcible possession of the child, and did succeed in getting it, but not until an assault had been committed on the complainant, Miss Gault. Her screams attracted attention, and a crowd of fifty or sixty persons followed the father demanding of him to return the child. The police-officer who was not quite a Solomon, could not tell who was entitled to the child, but believing the father had the best right to it in the absence of the mother, sent the father home with it and dispersed the crowd. A writ of *habeas corpus* was afterward obtained, and the child was restored to the mother.

Mr. Charles S. Spencer, who appeared for the complainant, after speaking of the position that Mrs. McGraw occupied, said plaintiff had not employed him in this case, but most responsible men in the Sixteenth Ward; one, for instance, was Councilman George Ross, a man worth $300,000, would see that this woman had her rights.

Mr. Burleigh—The counsel has spoken of Mr. Pryor. The case is now before Roger A. Pryor as referee.

Mr. Spencer—What?

Mr. Burleigh—He is the referee in this case.

Mr. Spencer—I will not go before any Roger A. Pryor.

Joseph McGraw, who was not present at this disturbance, was acquitted; Hugh McGraw was fined $10, and Wm. McGraw, who, without color of law and on the Sabbath, took violent possession of his child, and raised a riot on a small scale, was remanded, to enable the court to know more about the merits of the case.

A HUSBAND NECESSARY IN WINTER.

John Waters, a middle-aged clerk, was charged with assaulting his wife Mary. According to her story, they had been married some fifteen years. In the course of that time several children were born, and they had led lately far from a happy life. A year or two ago they separated voluntarily, without having recourse to the law, but they came together again. Last Monday night he came home drunk, broke in the door, took some pieces of the door he had broken and beat her, and caused her to seek shelter in the street, in her under-clothes. She said she had a little money in the bank in her own name, and, as she said, "He would be as good as pie if he got it to spree it." She wouldn't give it up, hence the beating.

Judge Kelly—Can you live without this man?

Witness—I don't know as I can; it's the depth of Winter. If it had been the Spring, I think I could have got along very well.

Judge Kelly—Well, we will give him ten days.

That would partially take the rum out of him.

A CONFIDENCE OPERATOR.

William E. Corning, *alias* Edsell, pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny at the last session of the court. Yesterday he was brought up on remand to produce evidence of good character. The longer he remains in prison the worse record appears against him. He has appeared at some places, and represented himself to be a son of Erastus Corning, of Albany, and on these representations obtained various sums of money. He has also represented himself to be a son of ex-Mayor Havemeyer, and run up heavy hotel bills on the strength of it. On investigation it is found that he is the son of an honest, hard-working carman in this city. So many cases of swindling have reached the ears of the court, that instead of sentencing him yesterday as intended, he was again remanded to make further inquiry into his antecedents.

Freedmen's Associations.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I ask the favor of being allowed, through your columns, to answer a very general public inquiry in reference to the organization of the Freedmen's Aid Societies, and their connection with each other.

In the first place, it should be understood that all the societies are coöperating with the Freedmen's Bureau, organized by our government, and of which Gen. HOWARD is chief.

For this purpose we have a voluntary central association, known as the American Freedmen's Aid Commission, divided, for convenience, into an Eastern and Western Department. The so-called departments are composed of the associations which are now, or soon will be, established in every State.

We have one, for example, in our State, called the New-York National Freedmen's Relief Association, which, among other labors, is now engaged in reviving the numerous female clubs that were formed during the war in almost every town of the State, and rendered such essential service to the Sanitary Commission.

The organizations which I have named are thus linked together, but there is also another and distinct association, called the American Union Commission, not at present connected with the system described, but engaged under excellent management in assisting the poor whites as its principal object.

I make this communication at the request of the ladies composing the Committee on Correspondence of our State Association, in order to relieve them, if possible, from the numerous "doubts and queries" addressed either personally or by letter, with which they are constantly besieged. Respectfully,

J. WEIR ROOSEVELT, Associate Corresponding Member.

Mr. Lincoln on the Freedmen.

The following letter from Mr. LINCOLN appeared for the first time in the *Evening Post* of the 13th inst.:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1, 1865.

Mr. Thomas W. Conway, General Superintendent Freedmen, Department of the Gulf:

SIR: Your statement to Maj.-Gen. HURLBUT of the condition of the freedmen of your department, and of your success in the work of their moral and physical elevation, has reached me and given me much pleasure.

That we shall be entirely successful in our efforts, I firmly believe.

The blessing of God and the efforts of good and faithful men will bring us an earlier and happier consummation than the most sanguine friends of the freedmen could reasonably expect. Yours,

A. LINCOLN.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 14, 1865.

$3,500 U. S. 6s, '81....C.	107⅞	100 Quick. Min. Co....	47⅛
1,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	104	200 do	47⅛
20,000 do	104⅛	500 N. Y. Cen. R.	96
48,000 do	104¼	700 do	95⅞
6,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.R.'62	99⅞	1000 do	95¾
1,500 U. S. 6s, '71....R.		100 do....b30	95¾
Ex-int	95⅛	500 do....s60	96
17,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	100¾	200 do	95⅝
14,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'65	100⅛	100 do....s10	95½
11,000 do......2d call	100⅜	400 do......2d call	95⅝
12,000 U. S. 6s, '68....O.	121	500 Erie Railroad	93⅛
2,000 U. S.5s,10-40s..C.	91⅝	600 do	93⅜
20,000 do	91⅜	500 do....s10	93¼
2,000 Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		400 do....s60	92
First Ser	97⅞	100 do......2d call	93⅛
1,500 do	98	200 do....s10	93⅛
2,000 do.2d Ser.S'll	97⅛	100 Hud. R. R.	108⅛
26,500 do	97⅝	100 do	108¼
50,000 do	97⅞	600 Reading R.	115⅞
20,000 do	97¾	300 do	115¾
1,000 U.S. 6s, 1 Yr. Cer.		100 Mich. S. & N. I.	74¼
New Issue	97⅝	300 do....b10	74½
13,000 N.Y.St. 7s, Bounty		400 do	74½
ty Loan	98	2000 Cleve. & Pitts	94⅜
1,000 N. Car. 6s	81⅛	1000 do....c	93
4,000 Virginia 6s	64	200 do....s3	93⅜
25,000 Missouri 6s	76⅛	600 do....s30	91⅛
1,000 Mo. 6s, issued to		400 do....s3	92½
Pacific R.	76⅜	1000 do....s3	92½
1,000 City 5s, '80	88	500 do—2d call c	92⅜
150,000 O. & M. Cer	28	200 do....s15	91
100,000 do....b30	28⅛	10 Ohio. & N. W.	36
10,000 Erie 4th M.	95⅛	100 do....s10	35⅜
30,000 do	96	300 do	35½
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	92	200 do	35⅝
1,000 Hud.2dM.S.F.Bs	106	300 Chi. & N.W.Pr.	61⅛
6,000 Mich. C. 8s, New		500 do....b30	61⅜
Loan	110¼	458 do	64¼
2,000 Goshen Br'h Bs.	92	300 do	61⅜
1,000 Mich. So.S.F.Bs.	92	100 do....s60	61
1,000 Chi.& N.W.1stM.	82⅛	200 Cleve. & Tol. R.	105¾
2,000 do	83	400 do	106
16,000 C.&N.W.Con.7s	80	400 do	106¼
2,000 To.&W.1stM.Ex.	91	1000 do	106½
1,000 Lack. & West.1st	100	200 do	106¾
2,000 Del., L. & W. 1st.	102	1200 do	107
1,000 Mil. & St. P.1st	84½	300 Chi. & R. I.	106¾
50 Merchants' Bank	113	500 do	106½
20 Ninth Nat. Bank	105⅛	100 C., Bur. & Quin.	113½
5 Fourth Nat. Bank	99	50 Mil.& P.D.C.1st Pr.	101
30 do	98½	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	105¼
100 Cen. Coal Co....b20	54	1000 do	105⅛
100 Cumb. Coal Pr.	44¾	50 do	106
200 Rutland Marble	18½	500 do....s30	104⅞
200 Union Nav. Co.	100	100 do......2d call	105
100 West. U. Teleg'h	55	100 do	105½
100 do	54½	500 do....s30	104⅞
200 Han. & St. J. R.Pr.	51⅛		

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

20,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.'64	100¾	100 Hud. R. R.	108¾
4,500 Tr. Notes, 73-10s.		500 Reading R.	115⅞
Second Ser	97¾	50 M. S. & N. I.	74½
45,000 N.Y.St.7s, Bounty		500 do	74⅜
ty Loan	97¾	200 Cleve. & Pitts	92¼
10,000 O. & M. C.	28⅛	200 Chi. & N. W.	35¼
10,000 do	28¼	100 Chic. & N. W. Pr.	61½
575 Ashburton Coal	15	400 do	61⅝
100 Mariposa Pref.	28	400 Cleve. & Tol.	106⅝
100 Cen. Coal Co....b15	55	900 do	107
800 New-York Cen	96	600 Chi. & R. I.	106¾
700 do	96⅛	100 P., Ft. W. & C.	105¼
200 do	96	400 Mar. & Cin. 1st Pr.	53
200 Erie Railroad	93¼	100 do	53½
1800 do	93⅜	100 Mil. & P.du C.R.	97

2½ O'CLOCK BOARD.

$4,000 U. S. 6s, '81....C.	108	1500 Reading R.	115¾
2,000 U.S.6s.5-20s.R.'62	100¼	1000 do	115⅝
18,000 U. S.6s,5-20s.C.'62	103¾	800 Mich. S. & N. I.	74⅜
10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40s.C.	91⅝	100 Chi. & R. I.	106⅝
500 do	91⅛	100 do	106⅞
175,000 Tr.Notes,73-10s.		500 Cleve. & Pitts	92¾
Second Series	97⅜	700 do....s5	92
5,000 do..3d Series	97⅝	2100 do....s3	91⅝
15,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr.Cer.		300 do....s30	90
New Issue	97¾	700 Chic. & N. W.	35¼
50,000 Ohio & M. Cer	28⅛	300 Chi. & N. W. Pr	61¼
10,000 do	28¼	100 do....s10	61½
100 Quick. Min. Co	47	200 do....b30	61½
100 Canton Co.	45½	100 do	61⅜
1000 N. Y. Cen. R.	95⅞	1000 Cleve. & Tol.	108¼
100 do....b10	96	2500 do	108½
500 do....s30	96⅛	800 do	108¾
500 Erie Railroad	93	13 Chi., Bur. & Quin	114
500 do....s30	92½	500 P., F. W. & C.	105
200 Hud. Riv. R.	108⅝		

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

$125,000 U.S.6s,5-20s.C.		400 Mariposa Min....s3	14½
Old Issue	104¼	200 do	14½
100 Canton Co....b3	48	100 Hud. Riv. R.	109
100 do....b30	46	400 Reading R....c	116
200 Cum. Coal	44¾	200 do	116
1000 Schuylkill Coal	13¼	500 do....s3	116
700 do....s3	13⅜	200 do....b5	116⅛
400 do....b15	13¼	2000 M. So. & N. I.	74⅜
500 do....b10	13¼	1500 do	74½
800 do....b3	13¼	200 do....s3	74½
500 Mariposa Pref....b4	20	700 do....b3	74⅝
200 New-York Cen....s3	95⅞	600 do....s3	74⅝
200 do....c	96	200 do....b3	74¾
300 do	96	600 Cleve. & Pitts....c	93¼
500 do....b3	96	500 do....s3	93
100 do	95⅞	200 do....s3	93⅛
300 do....b4	96	200 do	93⅛
100 do....s3	96	600 Chi. & R. I....s3	106½
100 do....c	96⅛	200 do	106⅞
100 do....s5	96	100 do....b10	106⅞
300 Erie Railroad	93¼	200 Chic. & N. W....s3	35½
600 do....s3	93⅜	300 do....c	36¼
900 do	93½	100 do....c	35⅜
2400 do	93⅝	100 Chi. & N.W.Prf.	68⅛
1100 do....s3	93⅝	200 do....c	62⅛
400 do....b5	93¾	100 do....b3	62⅛
200 do....b3	93¾	100 do....c	62
700 do....b3	93⅝	100 P., F. W. & C.	105⅛
600 do....b5	93⅝		

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

$20,000 O. & M. Cer..b3	28	200 Reading R....c	115⅞
20,000 do....b8	27⅞	1100 do....s3	115⅞
100 Canton Co....b30	45¾	800 Mich. S. & N. I.	74⅝
100 Cum. Coal....c	44⅝	500 do....s3	74⅝
500 Schuylkill Coal	13⅝	100 do....b3	74⅝
500 do....b3	13½	100 do....c	74⅝
1200 do....b10	13⅜	700 Cleve. & Pitts	92½
1000 do....s30	13¼	500 do....s3	92½
300 Mariposa Min....s3	14½	200 Cleve. & Tol.	107⅛
200 do	14½	400 do	107¾
1200 do....s1	13⅞	400 Chic. & R. I....s3	106¾
100 N. Y. Central....b3	96⅛	300 Ch. & N. W.	35¼
300 do....s3	96	200 do....s3	35⅜
300 do....s10	96	200 Chi. & N. W. Pr.	61⅝
200 do....s15	96	100 do	61½
600 Erie Railway	93⅜	300 P.,Ft.W.&Chi....s3	105⅛
100 do....b3	93⅜	100 McG. & W. R....b3	28
100 do....s3	93¼	100 do....b30	28¼
100 Hud. Riv. R....c	108⅝		

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$50,000 U.S.6s,5-20s...C		3200 M. So. & N. I. R.	74⅛
Old Issue	103¾	100 do....s3	74½
10,000 O. & Miss. Cer	28¼	300 do....b3	74⅜
20,000 do....b3	28¾	800 do....b4	74½
20,000 do....b10	28⅛	500 Cleve. & Pitts	92⅜
10,000 do....b3	29½	400 do....s3	32
400 Schuylkill Coal..b3	13½	200 do....s3	92⅛
100 do....b10	13½	2500 do	92⅜
100 do....s6m	12⅞	200 do....s3	92⅜
100 N. Y. Central	96	200 Cleve. & Tol.	109¼
900 Erie Railroad	93⅛	200 do....s3	109½
100 Hud. Riv. R.	108½	100 do....b3	109⅛
100 do....s30	108½	500 Chi. & N. W....s3	35¼
1000 Reading R....s3	115½	100 C. & N. W. Pref.s3	61¾
1700 do	115⅝	100 do	61⅝
1100 do....s3	115⅝	100 do....b3	61¾
200 do....b3	115¾	200 P., Ft. W. & C.	105⅛
800 do	115¾	50 do	104¾
200 Mil. & P. du C.	96		

THURSDAY, Dec. 14—P. M.

The market for Government Securities continues on the advance, and the transactions grow larger as the price rises. The orders from abroad by the *Java* this morning carried up the original 5-20s of 1862 to 104¼@104½ ℘ cent. The orders were numerous and the Stock was scarce in this market until offers were made by telegraph from the neighboring cities to take the 1862s and pay a liberal difference in exchange for the 1864s and 1865s. Some few parcels were bought in this way by the great dealers in the Street and offered on resale at 103⅞@104 ℘ cent. at the close of the day. The domestic orders for 7.30 ℘ cents. were largely increased, and caused a further advance to 97⅝@¾ for the Third Series; 97⅝@97⅞ for the Second, and 98 ℘ cent. for the First. The sales at the Stock Exchange, though active, were inconsiderable in the aggregate as compared with the constant demand in Wall-street from the outside public. The impression gains strength that all the 7.30 ℘ cents. will very closely approach their par value before the New Year, on their merit as an investment, independent of the growing ease in the Money market, which is more decidedly felt to-day, especially at Bank, than for several weeks past. Loans on demand were placed with the large dealers in Governments at 6 ℘ cent. To-morrow the Treasury disburses through its various officers, $10,950,000 by way of Interest on the Second Series of the 7.30 ℘ cents.

The speculators in the Gold Room to-day advanced the price to 145⅞@146 ℘ cent., in the temporary absence of the Treasury as a seller. The Foreign Exchanges were less firm than yesterday. More bills were offering on both the Continent and England, and a much increased business is doing in Cotton for export, since the encouraging news of yesterday. The Treasury-Office to-day received $412,000 in Gold on deposit, and $379,000 for Customs. The California steamer delivered $738,000, of which $500,000 in Gold bars taken for transhipment to Europe, probably by Saturday's steamers.

On the Stock Exchange the speculation in the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares was quite active. Opinions on the future of the market differ so widely that a large *short* interest is being created on the Street, the bearish interest taking the lead on New-York Central on the first unfavorable construction of the annual report of the management. When it is generally understood, among the bona fide holders of the Stock, however, that the report is placed in its least favorable light, especially on the net income from the passenger traffic, to strengthen another application to the Legislature to remove the restriction of two cents per mile, and that the general finances and material condition of the Road were never sounder than at present, it is probable that no lasting adverse impression will be made by the report. The speculation in Erie shares in London has strengthened the stock here. The first supposition yesterday morning, on the arrival of the *City of Boston*, was that the advance to 57@57½ sterling money was caused by orders for the New-York market. The subsequent news by the *Java* attributes the further advance to 59½ ℘ cent. to the movement in London of the Atlantic and Great Western interest. To-day, the Cleveland and Toledo shares advanced 3 ℘ cent., and a larger demand than usual of late for this stock was apparent.

At 4 o'clock the following quotations were made, as compared with Wednesday afternoon. The Gold *bulls* raised the silly rumor, on which they were caught week before last at 148@148½, of "trouble with France," and closed the market at 146@146⅛ ℘ cent. The Governments and Railways left off firm. Pittsburgh was an exception, closing at 92½ ℘ cent.:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	91⅝	91⅝	Northwest	36	35⅛
U. S. 5-20s	104	103⅞	N. West Pref	62⅛	61⅝
U. S. 7-30s	97⅞	98	Rock Island	107⅛	107¾
N. Y. Central	96⅜	96	Fort Wayne	105⅛	105⅛
Erie	93⅜	93	Cumb'land Coal	45	44½
Hudson	109⅛	108⅜	Quicksilver	47⅛	47⅛
Reading	115⅞	115⅝	Mariposa	14⅞	14½
Mich. Southern	75	74⅝	Canton	45⅝	45½
Illinois Central	133	134	Ohio Certificates	27⅞	28⅜
Pittsburgh	93⅝	92⅜	American Gold	145⅝	146
Prairie du Chien	98	97	Bills on London	109⅛	109⅛

The following explanatory statements appear in the report of the New-York Central management, additional to the official accounts which go to the State Engineer in common with the shareholders. They are important, as accounting for the large outlay on the road and its equipment out of the gross earnings of 1865. The Capital and Debt in 1856 stood $38,939,411.

Gross traffic of that year—

Passengers	$3,207,378
Freight	4,328,041
Miscellaneous	171,929—$7,707,348

Capital and Debt of 1865 stand $39,218,442.

Gross traffic of this year—

Passengers	$4,521,454
Freight	8,776,027
Miscellaneous	678,043—$13,975,524
Minimum Capital and Debt in the 10 years	$37,597,341
Minimum Traffic	6,200,848

The items charged to construction account during the year have been:

Land: principally at Troy, Syracuse and Buffalo	$110,718 18
17 engines, 18 passenger and 322 freight cars, added to equipment	659,300 00
5.85 miles of second track on the Syracuse and Rochester direct road	52,650 00
Total	$822,668 18

The entire main line is now double tracked, except as follows;

From Port Byron to Clyde	13.09 miles.
From Rochester to Churchville	14.51 miles.
Total	27.60 miles.

All the other expenditures during the year (except as shown in the increased value of fuel and supplies) *have been charged to Transportation Expenses*, and include a very general and thorough overhauling and repairing of the motive power and rolling stock, *and of the road-bed and superstructure*, the rebuilding of the cattle sheds at Buffalo, and a portion of the car shops at West Albany, which had, respectively, been destroyed by fire, and the rebuilding of the bridge over the Genesee River at Rochester, which had been carried away by the flood in March. The uniformly extreme cold weather in January, February and March, and the unusual fall of snow and rain in the two months last named, caused great general damage and consequent additional expense for repairs, besides materially diminishing the traffic.

The stock of fuel and supplies (from the light supply of which during the Winter of '64 and '65 some difficulty was experienced) has been increased to a proper standard. The enhanced price of the articles made the *value* of nearly similar *quantities* much greater than formerly, and necessarily involved a larger investment of money to provide for the requirements of the line.

Owing mainly to the great increase in prices, the net result of the business of the year did not afford sufficient means to meet this investment, in order to provide for which, and for the amounts paid on construction account, and for account of Hudson River Bridge at Albany (the latter $330,000), there was issued, during the year, $2,000,000 in convertible seven per cent. bonds, due in 1876. During the same period certain items of debt matured and were paid off, so that, at the close of the fiscal year, the capital stock and funded debt stood $1,621,000 more than at the close of last fiscal year.

The iron bridge over the Erie Canal at Schenectady, spoken of in last year's report, has been completed this year. The length of iron bridging now upon the line, reduced to single track, is 5,677 8-12 feet.

The renewal of iron rails, during the year, amounted to 15,708 tons, equal to 163.62 miles of single track. The number of ties renewed during the same period was 536,669.

The San Francisco report of the shipments of treasure from the 1st January to the 15th November shows a total of....$39,951,342

Of which NewYork has received....19,057,560

Leaving exports abroad....$20,893,782

Last year the shipments to the same date were....$50,809,859

Of which New York received....11,118,657

Leaving exports abroad....$39,691,202

The diminished export of treasure to Foreign States thus far reported from the leading ports of New-York and San Francisco is thus shown:

	1865.	1864.
From New-York to Dec. 9	$27,307,259	$46,203,347
From S. Francisco to Nov. 15	20,893,782	39,691,202
Together	$48,201,041	$85,894,549
Diminished export of Specie this year		$37,693,508

The amount of the year's new product of Gold on the Pacific which will be retained in California, will be greater, from present appearances, than in any previous year since 1860.

The following from an English paper will show what can be done in the way of cheap city travel by the underground plan of street railways:

"Penny trains are now an 'institution' in London. They run early and late on the underground railroads. The workingman descends into a spacious subterranean depot, well lighted, in one part of London, takes his seat in a third-class 'carriage,' and for two cents, in ten minutes, is landed miles away, in another part of London, whither, by 'bus,' it would cost him ten cents and an hour's ride. In this way the mechanic, in his pretty cottage in the country, is really close by his work, and one great evil in a large city checked in part."

Mr. I. G. OGDEN, of ROBINSON & OGDEN, Brokers in Government Securities, &c., Broad-street, was to-day admitted to membership at the regular Stock Exchange Board.

The following bids were made for the City Bank Shares:

New-York	114	Bank of the Republic	108
Merchants'	112	Hanover	110
Mechanics'	115	Metropolitan	120
City	185	Shoe and Leather	104
Fulton	150	Corn Exchange	112
Merchants' Exch'ge	101½	St. Nicholas	100
State of New-York	101	Marine	140
Commerce	106½	Commonwealth	108
Mechanics' B'k Ass	100	N.Y.National Exc.Bk.	121
Broadway	210	Central National	105
Ocean	88	First National	205
American Exchange	110	Fourth National	98
Chatham	135	Ninth National	105

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	93	Chi. & N. W. 1st M.	93
N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1887	93	Han. & St. Jos. Con.	75
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub.	97	Lack. & West'n bonds	102
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	102⅛	Del. L. & W. 1st M.	101
Erie 1st mort.	98	Tol. & Wab. 1st M.	91
Erie 7s, 3d mort.	98	Tol. & Wab 1st M. Ext	91
Erie 7s, 4th mort., 1880	96	Tol. & Wab. 2d M.	75
Erie 7s, 5th mort., 1888	92	Gal. & Chic. Ext	99
Buf. N.Y.& E. 1st M. '77	93	N. J. Cen. 1st mort	101
Hud.R. 7s, 1st M. '69	102	N. J. Cen. 2d mort	101
Hud.R. 7s, 2d M.S.F.'85	105	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 2 M.	94
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	94½	Pitts. Ft. W. & C. 3d M.	85
Harlem 3ds, '68	90	Cleve. & P. 3d m. con.	86
Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ c., '69-72	110	Cleve. & P. 4th mort.	77
Mich. C. new, 1sts, 8s, '82	110½	Chi. & Alton 1st M.	96
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts	113	Chi. & Alton Inc.	85
Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds	87	Ohio & Miss. 1st mort.	80
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	92	Peninsula R. R. Bonds	70
Mich.S.& N.I.S.F.7 ℘ c.	92	Mil. & St. Paul 1st M.	84½
Illinois Cent. 7 ℘ c. '75	105	Marietta & C. 1st Mort.	85
Alton & T. H. 3d M. in.	73	Chic. & Mil. 1st mort.	87
Chi. & N. W. I. B.	90	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	95

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $4,394,921 87; including for Customs, $379,000; payments, $2,655,557 80; on account of Loan, $363,000; balance, $74,598,819 78; Coin certificates, $412,660.

The Foreign Trade Exchanges.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Dec. 13, 1865.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I observe by the *Journal of Commerce* of to-day that the commercial editor of that paper seems annoyed by my statements of imports and exports, which I made up chiefly to present this community with a little variation from the old tune he has so long played, of comparing New-York exports with New-York imports, which left open to the public the inference that imports were *ruinously* in excess of exports.

He falls into the mistake of supposing that my summary of exports for the last eight weeks embraces all exports from other ports of the United States than New-York; but if he had read my article of the 29th of November, (as he ought, before writing his criticism, as I referred to the *Journal*,) he would have seen that I include *the exports of merely cotton from the South to Europe*, valued at £31 sterling per bale, together with all foreign exports from New-York.

It was thought reasonable to suppose that the omitted foreign exports would cover the direct imports into other ports than New-York, and if so, the gold value of United States exports in the last eight weeks has exceeded that of United States imports in the same time about $9,400,000, instead of showing the deficiency of $1,500,000, which he expects us to believe.

My aim has been simply to develop the truth, and if the *Journal* will aid in the attempt, I shall be well pleased; but he will have to resort to a mode of arriving at it very different from that which he has adopted. INVESTIGATOR.

The Proposed Tax on Cotton—Opinion of a Manchester Spinner.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Your correspondent "American," in Wednesday's issue, opposes a tax on cotton on the ground that it will tend to establish the cultivation of the staple in India, and so deprive us of the English market.

In reply to this objection I beg to quote the opinion of a leading cotton manufacturer of Manchester, formerly President of its Chamber of Commerce, and a member of the last and of the present Parliament, with whom I had a conversation on this subject last Summer. I asked him at what price English spinners would use American cotton to the exclusion of the India staple. He replied that he might safely say at a shilling a pound; which your readers will remember is about 25 cents in gold. G. W.

Cotton Factories in the United States.

Statistics in the Interior Department show the number of cotton manufacturing establishments in the United States in 1860 to have been 1,091. The aggregate amount of capital invested was $97,585,269, being an increase of $22,552,691, or 29.6 ℘ cent. over the total capital of 1850. The quantity of cotton consumed (exclusive of 15,200,061 pounds wrought into mixed fabrics of cotton and wool) was 422,704,975 pounds, equivalent to 1,656 bales of 400 pounds each, which was 450,177,975 pounds, or 55.5 ℘ cent. in excess of the consumption of 1850. The total cost of raw material was $57,285,534, and of labor, $23,919,108. The average number of male hands employed throughout the year was 46,859, and of females 75,169. The aggregate number of spindles in operation was 5,235,727, and of looms 126,313. The total value of all kinds of cotton goods manufactured was $115,681,774. The product of cotton cloth, including 271,859,000 yards of printed cloth, amounted to 1,148,252,406 yards, the quantity of yarn and thread to 47,241,603 pounds, and of bats, wicking and wadding to 12,967,956 pounds. In addition to the foregoing, the product embraces a large aggregate of miscellaneous articles and fabrics, among which were the following: Coverlets, 11,590; table-cloths and counterpanes, 11,600; quilts, 122,000; mosquito netting, 1,582,400 yards; cotton cordage, lines &c., 4,876,277 pounds; webbing, 450,000 pounds; quilts, 195,391 pounds; seamless bags, 6,235,600. The number of yards of sheetings, shirtings, printed cloth, &c., amounted to 36¾ yards per capita for the total population of the Union.

A Card.

The Great Western Marine Insurance Company, of New-York, having branch offices in London and in Liverpool, requests holders of policies or certificates payable in London, to report to the Company's Surveyors at either of these offices, any damage to insured property, for examination and settlement, as soon as the goods are discharged from the vessel.

WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

No. 5 NASSAU-ST.,

Keep on hand and buy and sell at market rates, all issues of UNITED STATES BONDS, SEVEN-THIRTY TREASURY NOTES, COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES, CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS, &c.

Agents for the sale of the UNITED STATES 30-YEAR 6 PER CENT. BONDS, issued in aid of the Central Pacific R. R., and of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS, bearing 7 PER CENT. interest in GOLD, GUARANTEED and PAID by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

Accounts of Banks, Bankers and others received on favorable terms.

Orders for the purchase and sale of Miscellaneous Stocks and Bonds, executed with care and promptness at the

REGULAR STOCK EXCHANGE.

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD STATE AID BONDS.

Interest at the rate of SEVEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM, IN GOLD, Payable semi-annually, Guaranteed and paid by the STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

The bonds are secured by a mortgage on 160 miles of road, from Sacramento to the California State line, forming part of the GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD ROUTE, ADOPTED and AIDED by the UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT. They are further secured by a SINKING FUND of $50,000 PER ANNUM, reserved from the earnings of the road, and PLEDGED FOR THEIR REDEMPTION. They are a first-class security in every respect, and a limited amount will be offered upon terms which render them a VERY ATTRACTIVE and DESIRABLE INVESTMENT. For further particulars inquire at our office, No. 5 Nassau-st.

FISK & HATCH, BANKERS.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 14, 1865.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 25 bbls. Ashes, 9,598 bbls. Flour, 290 bags Corn Meal, 9,234 bushels Corn, 1,860 bushels Rye, 8,600 bushels Barley, 9,222 bbls. and bushels Oats, 54 bbls. Pork, 408 pkgs. Cut Meats, 336 pkgs. Lard, 810 pkgs. Beef, and 424 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been scarce and quiet at $10 50 for Pots and $11 50 for Pearls, ℘ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in fair demand and steady, today, including Java at 27c.@29c.; Maracaibo, at 20c.@23c.; Laguayra, at 20c.@22c.; Rio, at 17½c.@20½c., and St. Domingo, at 17½c.@18½c., cash, in gold, ℘ lb. The reported sales include two invoices and some small lots of Rio, 382 pkgs. Java, and small lots of other kinds.

COTTON—Is in brisk demand and firmer, Middlings closing at 49c.@51c. ℘ lb., on sales and resales of 7,400 bales. The receipts of Cotton at this port since the 1st of December have been 59,963 bales, making 374,703 bales since the commencement of the current Cotton year, Sept. 1, 1865.

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: *Jobbers' Prices.*—Brown Sheetings—Atlantic A, 32½c.; Massachusetts, 27c.; Shawmut, 32c.; Superior IX L, 27½c.; Waterville, 25c. Bleached Shirtings—Uticas 9-4, $1 15; do., 5-4, 47c½.; Amoskeag, 37½c.; Blackstone, 32½c.; Bartlett 4-4, 31½c.; Bartlett, 7-8, 27½c.; Hanover C, 24c. Prints—Cocheco, 25c.; Sprague, 24c.; Hamilton, 24c.; Allen, 22c.; Columbia, 20c.; London Mourning, 22½c. Ginghams—Clinton, 27c.; Lancaster, 26c. Delaines—Hamilton, 29c.; Lowell, 25c.; Armures, 31c. Ticks—Amoskeag A C A, 82c.; Amoskeag A, 57½c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 50c.; Uncasville, 35c. Denims—York, 50c.; Haymaker, 45c. Canton Flannels—Hamilton, 40c.; Hamilton wide, 50c.; Slaterville, 37½c. Brown Drills—Boots Mills, 34c.; Stark H, 28½c. Corset Jeans—Naumkeag Satteen, 40c.; Bates, 33c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, demand active. Meyers' I X I, 1½ inch, 55c. to 80c.; 3 inch, 70c. to $1 10. The following dispatches have been received at the Dry Good Exchange to-day: Chicago, Dec. 14—Trade continues quiet, dealers generally well supplied. Cincinnati, Dec. 14—Market unchanged; nothing doing of any consequence. Philadelphia, Dec. 14—There is some reaction in Dry Goods; trade is more active. Cottons are selling at an advance of three to five per cent.; woolens are steady.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in decidedly more demand, especially shipping brands, which have been less freely offered and have advanced 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl. Sales since our last 17,450 bbls., including very inferior to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 95@$7 50; very inferior to choice Extra State at $7 90@$8 40, chiefly at $8@$8 20; round-hoop Extra Ohio, inferior to good shippingbrands, at $8 40@$8 85 ℘ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 95	@$7 50
Extra State	7 90	@ 8 40
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 95	@11 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brands	8 40	@11 [illegible]
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 90	@11 [illegible]
Extra Genesee	8 45	@11 [illegible]
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	8 90	@15 00

Southern Flour is in fair request and firmer. Sales since our last, 1,750 bbls., in lots, at $8 75@$9 75 for poor to good, and $9 80@$15 for good to very choice extra brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is dearer. Sales 450 bbls. Extra at $8@$11 20 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour continues dull and heavy, including Superfine at $5 50@$6 50 ℘ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand to-day at $4 20@$4 30 for Western, $4 25 for Jersey, $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 50@$4 60 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl.; sales 600 bbls.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in more request for shipment, milling, and on speculation, and prices have advanced 2c.@3c. ℘ bushel; closing buoyant. Sales have been reported of 81,000 bushels, including Amber Spring at $1 78@$1 80, the latter an extreme price; unsound to good Chicago Spring and Milwaukee Club at $1 40@$1 76; White Genesee $2 [illegible]@$2 60; and Amber State at $2 40 ℘ bushel. Corn has been in lively request at firmer prices. Sales since our last 135,000 bushels at 86c.@94½c. for unsound, and 95c.@97c., chiefly 95c.@96c. for sound mixed Western; 93c. for new White, and 95c.@98c. for new Yellow Southern, ℘ bushel. Rye has been in demand. Sales since our last 18,500 bushels, at 90c.@95c. for Western, and $1 05 for State, ℘ bushel. Barley has been dull and depressed to-day. Barley Malt continues dull and nominal. Oats have been in good demand and firmer. We quote State at [illegible]@62c., the latter an extreme rate. Old Western, in store, at 58c.@60c.; New Western, unsound and inferior at 45c.@51c. ℘ bushel. The movements in Breadstuffs, in Milwaukee, week ending with Dec. 12, Messrs. GEO. I. JONES & Co. notice thus: "The Flour market has ruled remarkably quiet during the past week, but the business has not been active, and holders complain of the difficulty in selling. Freights are quoted at $1 80 ℘ bbl. to New-York, by all rail, $1 90 to Boston, $2 20 to Portland, $1 70 to Philadelphia and Baltimore, and $1 to Buffalo, though rather less rates might possibly be obtained on round lots. Receipts for week, 5,749 bbls. Shipments for week, 2,915 bbls. The Wheat market was much depressed early in the week, and No. 1 Spring sold as low as $1 20, but with lighter receipts and a rather easier money market the tendency has since been gradually upward. The arrivals, it is thought, will be comparatively moderate until after the middle of next month. The stock in store at this date is variously estimated from 750,000 to 1,000,000 bushels. We quote No. 1 Spring Wheat in store, subject to 4c. ℘ bushel storage to 20th April next, at $1 24@$1 25. No. 2 at $1 11@$1 12. Winter Wheat ranges from $1 35 for Red to $1 60 for good White. No. 1 Spring bought to-day, and held here through the Winter, could probably be laid down at New-York next Spring at about $1 62, exclusive of interest and commission. The receipts of Wheat for the past week sum up 256,064 bushels, against 46,978 bushels for the same time last year. The clearances of Wheat since opening of navigation sum up 9,900,500 bushels, against 9,071,638 bushels during same time last year."

HAY—North River bale continues in fair demand and buoyant at 60c.@85c. for poor to choice ℘ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Have been in request and firm at 25c.@65c. for new, and 10c.@45c. for one year old, ℘ lb.

NAVAL STORES—Have been quiet to-day, including Spirits Turpentine at $1 10@$1 12½ ℘ gallon. Resin at $6 87½@$20 ℘ 280 lbs.

OILS—Have been in moderate request, including Crude Whale at $1 65; Bleached do. at $1 75@$1 7[illegible]; Crude Sperm at $2 42; Unbleached do. at $2 60@$2 65; Lard Oil at $2@$2 15; Red Oil at $1 20@1 35; Linseed Oil at $1 45@$1 47 ℘ gallon.

PEAS—Sales to-day 7,000 bushels Canadian at $1 3[illegible]@$1 35 ℘ bushel.

PETROLEUM—Is in less demand and rather heavy at 41½c. for Crude; 67c.@68c. for Refined in bond, and 85c.@86c. for do. free, ℘ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The market for vegetables continues active at quotations. Potatoes are in better demand, but without change: Mercers, $2 50@$3; Jackson Whites, $2@$2 25; Buckeyes, $1 50@$1 75; Dyckman, $3@$3 25; Peach Blows, $2@$2 50; Sweet Potatoes, $3 75@$5 50; Onions, Red, $1 50@$1 75; Onions, White, $2@$3 ℘ bbl.; Cabbages, new, ℘ 100, $2@$5; Turnips, Russia, new, ℘ bbl., $1@$1 25; Marrow Squash, ℘ bbl., $2@$3; Pumpkins, ℘ 100, $4@$8.

POULTRY AND GAME.—The supply of Poultry continues large, and prices are unsteady. Owing to the warm weather most of the receipts are in bad order, and for such the market is dull. *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 16c.@20c.; Chickens, 16c.@20c.; Geese, 14c.@18c.; Ducks, 16c.@20c. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 14c.@16c.; Fowls, 14c.@16c.; Chickens, 18c.@20c. ℘ lb.; Geese, ℘ pair, $2@$3; Ducks, ℘ pair, $1@1 25; Woodcock, ℘ pair, $1@$1 25; Pigeons, flight, ℘ dozen, $1 50@$1 75; Partridges, ℘ pair, $1@$1 12; Quails, ℘ dozen, $3@$3 50; Ducks, Mallard, ℘ pair, 62c.@75c.; Ducks, Teal, ℘ pair, 31c.@38c.; Ducks, canvas back, ℘ pair, $1 75@$2 50.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in more demand, closing in favor of sellers. Sales since our last of 8,100 bbls., in lots, at $28 75@$29, closing at $29 cash, for Mess; $25 50@$26 for Prime Mess, and $24 (nominally) for new Prime, ℘ bbl.; also, 2,500 bbls. New Mess, December, January, February and March, sellers' and buyers' options, at $20 25@$27 50 ℘ bbl. Cut Meats continue in moderate demand at 11c.@13c. for Shoulders, and 13c.@17c. for Hams; sales 250 pkgs. Bacon has been in fair demand at about former prices; sales, since our last, 470 boxes, including Cumberland at 14¾c.@15c.; Long Rib, 15c.@15¼c.; Long Cut Hams, 15¾c.@16c.; also, a lot of Cumberland Cut, Long Rib, Long and Short Clear, chiefly the first two kinds, at an average of 15¼c. ℘ lb. Dressed Hogs are in fair supply and less demand at 14½c.@14¾c. ℘ lb. Lard is doing better. Sales 850 tcs. and bbls. at 16c.@20½c., (the latter a fancy price,) for common to choice, ℘ lb. Beef is in demand at $14@$17 for Extra Mess, and $12@$14 for Plain Mess; also, $17@$20 for New Plain Mess, and $22@$24 for New Extra do. Sales have been reported of 800 bbls. Tierce Beef has been more active; 600 tierces Prime Mess and India Mess were sold on private terms. Beef Hams are steady; 150 bbls. State and Western were sold at $32 50@$34 ℘ bbl. Butter is quiet at 30c.@43c. for poor to prime, and 45c.@55c. for fancy to extra State, and 25c.@38c. for Western, ℘ lb. Cheese is inactive at 14c.@19c. for poor to choice ℘ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese, Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD, in their special report for the WEEKLY TIMES, review thus: The depression in the Butter market noted in our last report still continues, and the transactions of the week have been unusually small, and of the most varied character in regard to rates. We note the receipts of Butter during the past two weeks as 22,000 packages. Our advices from the dairy districts of this State and the West show that the fall in prices has developed the fact that large quantities of Butter have been held back, and which are now freely offered, but without finding buyers, as few, if any, are disposed to invest at any price until the bottom is reached. Buyers for the English market are again checked in their views, as the late advices show that Butter has declined 10s. ℘ cwt., without the competition of American stock. This fact greatly adds to the former weakness of the market, and further develops the necessity of much lower rates to afford anything like a clearance to the market. It is almost impossible, in the present state of the market, to give a range of quotations for grades of Butter, as there are no settled market prices, and no market except the consumptive demand, which is again decreased by the prevailing mild weather; therefore, our quotations of last week are unchanged, but are entirely nominal, and not reliable for buyer or seller:

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ℘ lb	48	@[illegible]
Pennsylvania and River—fresh pails, ℘ lb	40	@[illegible]
Half-firkin tubs—first quality, ℘ lb	43	@[illegible]
Half-firkin tubs—second quality, ℘ lb	38	@[illegible]
Orange and Sussex Dairies—firkins, ℘ lb	43	@[illegible]
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ℘ lb	40	@[illegible]
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	38	@[illegible]
N. Y. State Dairies—Welch tubs—extra, ℘ lb	40	@[illegible]
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welch tubs—good to fine, ℘ lb	38	@[illegible]
Ordinary State—Welch tubs, ℘ lb	33	@[illegible]
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ℘ lb	36	@[illegible]
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	33	@[illegible]
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	32	@[illegible]
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ℘ lb	32	@[illegible]
Common Western—firkins, ℘ lb	25	@27½
Canada Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb	33	@[illegible]
Roll Butter—good to fine, ℘ lb	35	@[illegible]

The market for Cheese has ruled dull and heavy during the past week, there having been but little inquiry for export. Home demand and Southern trade continues fair, but the amounts required are too light to relieve the market. Receipts have been moderate, and the stock now on the market is not a heavy one. The market closes with considerable depression, and tendency to lower prices. Our quotations are unchanged.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	18¾	@19
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—first quality	17½	@18
Farm Dairies—second quality	16	@17
Farm Dairies—common	14	@15
Orange County—flat skimmed	15	@16

SPICES—Sales of 7,000 lbs. Cloves were reported at 19@20c. per lb.

SUGARS—Have been more freely offered, and have been in very moderate demand at drooping prices. Sales since our last 480 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at 12½c.@14¾c. and 215 boxes Havana at from 14½c.@15½c. ℘ lb. Refined Sugars continue quiet at 15c.@19½c. ℘ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last 47,000 lbs. at 16c.@17½c. ℘ lb.

TALLOW—Sales to-day reach 143,000 lbs., at 13¾c.@14c., and 58,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@12½c. ℘ lb.

WHISKEY—Sales have been confined to 75 bbls., in lots, at from $2 30@$2 34 per gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, the engagements included 1,200 bales Cotton at 5-16d. by sailing vessel, and ⅜d. by steamer, also 30 bales Sea Island do. at ⅝d. ℘ lb.; 11,200 bushels Corn, at 5½d. by sailing vessel and 6d. by steamer, per bushel; 100 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. per ton. For other ports, nothing really new.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—Dec. 14, 1865.

Present, Morgan Jones, Esq., President, Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Shannon, Gedney, McKnight, Ryers, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien, Farley, Van Voorhis.

The minutes of the sixth, ninth, eleventh and twelfth were read and approved.

INVITATION.

An invitation was received from the managers of the New-York Women's Infirmary at Washington Heights, to attend a musical soiree to be held at Dr. Cheever's Church, Union-square.

Which was received and ordered on file.

By Alderman Moore—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Cornelius Mahony, residing at number seventy-five Washington-street, on the list of blind persons who are to receive a donation of the sum of fifty dollars each.

Which was referred to Comptroller with power.

By Alderman Brice—

Resolved, That the sum of one thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated to the Female Assistance Society, and the Comptroller is hereby directed to draw his warrant for the same.

Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

By the President—

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to C. J. W. Burcher & Company, to keep a sign in front of their premises, number two hundred and thirty-two Canal-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to William Relson to place a sign in front of his store, number two hundred and eighty Canal-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was adopted.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Bernard McFeely to exhibit goods in front of his store, number one hundred and fifty-two Chatham-

the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Wolf Holzwarm to exhibit goods in front of his store, number sixty Centre-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. B. and W. W. Cornell to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises on Centre, Elm and Walker streets, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hunter, Keller & Company to connect a drain from their premises, number one hundred and seventeen Walker-street, to sewer in Centre-street, the same to be done under the direction and rules of the Croton Board.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the following persons' names on the list of blind: Mary Connell, Daniel Donavan, Cornelius Brennan, Mary McManus, Mary Ann Kerry, Eugene Moriarty and Matthew O'Hare.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Sullivan to exhibit goods in front of his premises number five hundred and ten Pearl-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John K. Murray to exhibit goods and keep a sign in front of his premises number four hundred and ninety-[illegible] Pearl-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Baily to keep a sign in front of his premises number one hundred and twenty-one Worth-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Rosa Manolt to keep a stand in front of number [illegible] Bowery (she having permission from the occupant of the store), the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Barber & Brother to keep a sign in front of their place of business, numbers sixty-three, sixty-five and sixty-seven Bayard-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John Dwyer to keep a sign in front of his place of business, number sixty Centre-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to W. S. Hills to keep a sign in front of his place, number sixty-two Centre-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Shannon—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to J. B. & W. W. Cornell to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, numbers one hundred and thirty-five to one hundred and forty-five Centre-street, and one hundred and three to one hundred and seven Walker-street, and eighty-five to eighty-nine Elm-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.
By Alderman Flynn—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to David McManus to keep a stand for the sale of flowers, &c., on the bulkhead number forty-seven, North River, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Norton—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mitchell & Spreaton, plumbers and gas fitters, to display a sign in front of their premises, number three hundred and fifty-two Greenwich-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By the President—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Thomas Dunn, a discharged soldier, to keep a stand in front of number two Bowery, he having received permission from the occupant, to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the low and sunken lots on the south side of Seventy-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be filled in with good and wholesome earth, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Department be and is hereby authorized and directed to have Croton mains laid in Madison-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth street.
Which was referred to the Croton Aqueduct Committee.
By Alderman Jeremiah—
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to L. Lowenthal to receive and deliver goods in front of his premises, number three hundred and seventy-nine Bowery, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman McKnight—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to place a gas-lamp and cause it to be lighted in front of number one hundred and twelve Willett-street.
Which was adopted.
By Alderman Farley—
Resolved, That the Metropolitan Gas Company be and is hereby authorized and directed to have the gas mains laid in Forty-third-street, from the Fourth to the Fifth avenue, to have the gas-posts set, the street-lamps placed thereon, and said street lighted with gas, the same to be done under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was adopted.

MOTIONS.

Alderman Flynn moved to discharge the Committee on Railroads from the further consideration of a report from the Committee on Railroads of the Board of Councilmen, in relation to the obstructions caused by rail tracks in various streets in the lower part of the city.
Which was carried.
He then moved a concurrence with the Board of Councilmen.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, The President, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Ottiwell, O'Brien—12.
Negative—Alderman Farley—1.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Croton Aqueduct presented a report in favor of donating the sum of five hundred dollars to Ellen Murphy, for injuries sustained by falling into a sewer.
Which was laid over.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying Miles Hasting for loss of horse.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of paying M. Garner for publishing Tax Levy of 1864.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating the sum of $5,000 to the Union Home and Schools for the education of the children of volunteers.
Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Ottiwell moved to discharge the Committee on Finance from the consideration of a resolution to pay D. Hanton for engrossing resolutions in relation to death of Alderman Andre Froment.
Which was carried, and the paper laid over.
Alderman Jeremiah moved that when this board adjourn it do adjourn to meet to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.
Which was carried

PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Christopher Wray to retain small signs in front of his premises number forty Chatham-street, the same to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to David Hennessey to keep a sign in front of his premises number twenty-one Lispenard-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Messrs. Drumark, Medary and Company to erect wooden awnings in front of their premises, numbers nineteen and twenty-one Spring-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Mrs. Donovan, to keep a stand in front of number one hundred and seventy Chatham-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That William P. Thompson be permitted to erect a newspaper stand in front of premises number five hundred and eighty-two Hudson-street, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Hymes, Brother & Company, number one hundred and fifty-two Chatham-street, to exhibit goods in front of their place of business, said permission to continue during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to set curb and gutter stones and flag the sidewalks in Worth-street, from Broadway to Baxter-street, where not already done, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was laid over.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to James Donohoe to keep a small hosiery stand in front of the premises, number One Hundred and Fifty-two Chatham-street, he having obtained the consent of the property owners, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Samuel Russell, a disabled soldier, to keep a soda-water stand in Tyron-row, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Frank Seymour to keep a stand for the sale of soda-water on the sidewalk opposite premises number two hundred and seventy Grand-street, until otherwise ordered by the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to D. and W. H. Milleman to receive and deliver goods in front of their premises, number one hundred and fifty-two West-street, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Rev. M. Nicot, Rector of the Church of St. Boniface, for the amount of the annexed bills, being for assessments on their church property, for building sewer in Forty-seventh-street, also paving Second-avenue with trap-block pavement, and charge the same to the account of Donations.
Which was laid over.
An ordinance to divide the Thirteenth Ward into convenient election districts.
Which was laid over.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw a warrant in favor of Simon Meyer for the sum of two hundred dollars, to be in full compensation for services rendered in administering affidavits of exemption for firemen from the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight to the present time, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the appropriation for City Contingencies.
Which was laid over.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of A. T. Stewart and Company for the amount of the annexed bill for gloves furnished members of the Common Council on the occasion of the celebration of the recent victories, and charge the same to its appropriate account.
Which was laid over.
Resolution permitting the North Atlantic Steamship Company to widen pier at the foot of Canal-street.
Board of Aldermen, December nine, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, adopted.
Board of Councilmen, December fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, amended by striking out the word "Abram," and inserting the word "Allen."
Board of Aldermen, December fourteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, concurred in.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to John G. Dale, the lessee of the pier number forty-five, at the foot of Charlton street, North River, to widen the whole or any portion of the same to the L on the northerly side thereof, and to extend the same out to the Commissioners' line of pier-heads; and also that permission be and is hereby granted to him to erect a shed and suitable offices on said pier when so widened and completed; and also to widen the bulkhead between piers forty-five and forty-six, North River, to the Harbor Commissioners' line, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, Norton, Flynn, Gedney, McKnight, Jeremiah, Brice, Kelly, Masterson, Farley—10.
Resolved, That the Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed, on behalf of the Corporation of the City of New-York, to procure for, and present to, the Seventy-first Regiment New-York State National Guard a stand of regimental colors, the colors at present used by the regiment having been worn out in the many services in which this gallant New-York City Regiment has participated, and the sum of eight hundred dollars is hereby appropriated for the payment of the same, the amount to be charged to the appropriation for City Contingencies.
Which was laid over.
Bill of M. Hayes, amounting to two hundred and ninety-six dollars, for funeral expenses of Capt. Henry, New-York State Volunteers, and resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of M. Hayes for the amount of the annexed bill, (two hundred and ninety-six dollars,) for services rendered at the funeral of Capt. Henry, and charge the same to its appropriate account.
Which was laid over.
Resolved, That permission be and it is hereby given to Michael Cleary to place and keep a coach in Houston-street, on the north side, near and easterly from Broadway, the said permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the ordinance approved June thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, for the flagging, reflagging, curb and guttering Forty-seventh-street, from Third-avenue to East River, be amended, by striking out the words "East River," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "First-avenue," and under the ordinance thus amended the Street Commissioner be directed to advertise for proposals forthwith.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution of Board of Aldermen as follows:
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and is hereby authorized and directed to rebuild bulkhead on Seventeenth-street, between Avenues C and D, forthwith, by contract or otherwise.
(By Board of Councilmen July twenty-fourth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, amended by striking out the words "or otherwise.")
Which was laid over.
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Clinton-street, between Henry and Madison streets, to connect with the sewer in Madison-street, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was laid over.
Resolution permitting Michael Murphy to exhibit goods in front of his place of business.
Which was concurred in.
Resolution to place gas lamp in Suffolk-street, about three feet east of Grand-street.
Which was concurred in.
Petition of Barbara O'Beirne for the privilege of locating a stand for the sale of goods of her own manufacture, on the northwest corner of Sixth-avenue and Fifty-ninth-street, and resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the prayer of the petitioner be granted, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was granted.
Petition of Auke Dooper for permission to build a drain from his premises to connect with sewer, and resolution as follows:
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Auke Dooper to construct a drain or sewer from his premises, known as numbers nineteen and twenty-one Allen-street, to connect with the sewer in Canal-street, the same to be done at his own expense and under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, The President, Norton, Flynn, McKnight, Jeremiah, Rice, Masterson, Farley—9.
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to Cornelius O'Donnell to exhibit goods in front of his premises, corner of Henry and Catharine streets, the same to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That two gas lamps be placed in front of the First Presbyterian Church in Greene-street, near Canal-street, to be done forthwith.
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller draw his warrant for two hundred dollars, in favor of each of the regular attendant reporters, including the reporters of the debates of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen, for their services in reporting the proceedings of the boards for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and the Comptroller be directed to pay the amount only upon the certificate of the Clerk of the Common Council and the Clerk of the Board of Councilmen, that the persons claiming the same are entitled thereto; said amounts to be taken from the appropriation for City Contingencies, or any other unexpended appropriations.
Which was laid over.
Report of Committee on Fire Department, remunerating T. and J. Mowbray for damages sustained by Hook and Ladder Company number eleven.
Which was laid over.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Alderman Moore moved that the board do now adjourn.
Which was carried by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Moore, The President, Norton, Flynn, Jeremiah, Brice, Masterson, Farley—8.
Negative—Alderman McKnight—1.
And the President pro tem. announced that the board stood adjourned until to-morrow afternoon, at three o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION.

WEDNESDAY, Dec. 13, 1865—3 o'clock P. M.
The board met, pursuant to adjournment, in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall.
Present—James Hayes, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:
Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.
The reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

MOTIONS.

Councilman Lent moved that when the board adjourns it adjourn to meet on Monday, the eighteenth instant at two o'clock P. M.
Which was lost.
Councilman Hagerty moved that when the board adjourns it adjourn to meet on the fourteenth instant, at three o'clock P. M.
Which was carried.

PETITIONS.

By Councilman Robinson—
Petition of Patrick Fleming for compensation for loss of horse.
Which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Stacom—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby granted to H. Anderson, numbers ninety-nine and one hundred and three Bowery, to continue signs and exhibit goods in front of his premises during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Councilman Keenan moved to amend said resolution by adding thereto the following words: "Provided the same does not interfere with public travel."
Which was accepted by Councilman Stacom.
Councilman Leavy moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.
Which was carried.
By Councilman Keenan—
Resolved, That the name of Ann Welsh, residing at number thirty-four Henry-street, be added to the list of blind persons.
Which was referred to the Comptroller with power.
By the same—
Resolved, That permission be and the same is hereby given to John J. McCabe to exhibit goods in front of his premises, numbers two hundred and fifty-eight and two hundred and sixty Bowery, such permission to remain only during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.
Which was carried.
By Councilman Stacom—
Resolved, That One Hundred and Third-street, from Bloomingdale road to the Eleventh avenue, be lighted with gas immediately.
Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Streets.
Which was lost.
Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Street Openings.
Which was carried.
By Councilman Russell—

AN ORDINANCE

CREATING AN INSPECTOR OF CITY RAILROADS IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, in Common Council convened, do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. There shall be an officer in the Street Department, who shall be called the Inspector of City Railroads of the City of New-York, whose duty it shall be to see that the railroads in the City of New-York are kept in proper order and condition, and that the companies keep in good repair the space between the various railroad tracks, and the space outside the same, on either side of said tracks, of at least eight (8) feet in width of each street in which any rail may be laid, or in accordance with the terms of their grants, respectively; and also, that each and every ordinance or resolution of the Common Council relating to railroads is fully complied with.
SEC. 2. The Inspector of City Railroads shall report, without delay, all violations of city ordinances respecting city railroads, to the Corporation Attorney, and shall make a semi-annual report to the Common Council of all business transacted by him, and submit for consideration and action such suggestions as may be deemed by him beneficial for the interest of the city and of those using the city railroads. The said Inspector shall be subject to the Street Commissioner in the proper discharge of the duties of his office, and shall receive payment monthly for his services, at the rate of three thousand dollars ($3,000) per annum.
Which was laid over.
By Councilman O'Callaghan—
Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause Eighty-fourth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Broadway to be lighted with gas without delay.
Which was referred to the Committee on Lamps and Gas.
By Councilman Russell—
Resolved, That the vacant lots on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, be fenced in, under the directions of the Street Commissioner.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.
By Councilman Joyce—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George W. Roome, for the sum of three hundred and sixty-two dollars, ($362,) for materials and labor furnished to the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on celebrating the anniversary of our national independence, at the City Hall and Union-square, as per annexed bill, and the Comptroller is further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or to the account of City Contingencies.
Which was laid over.
By the same—
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Joseph G. and I. Edge and Company, for the sum of fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, for fireworks furnished on the occasion of celebrating the anniversary of our national independence, and the Comptroller is hereby further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or to the account of City Contingencies.
Which laid over.
By Councilman O'Callaghan—
Resolved, That the parties named in the annexed list be and they are hereby donated the sum of fifty dollars each, and the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of the aforesaid persons for the above-named sum, provided that they are totally blind and in destitute circumstances, and the amount expended therefore be charged to the account of Donations.

Esther Scott,
John Davis,
Emma Stewart,
Patrick Osborn,
Robert Ferguson,
John Birth,
Ann Wicks,
Lewis J. Laushee,
A. T. Canfield,
John W. Phelps,
Ann Sheridan,
Margaret McCauley,
Eliza Watson,
John Hudson,
Sarah E. Sanderson,
Henry Welch,
John Cummings,
Peter Mooney,
James H. Thorn,
William Hoffman,
John E. Mills,
Edward C. Dillon,
John Connolly,
Michael Kennedy,
Mark Skelly,
James McCanna,
James Vail,
John Kopler,
Chas. Brookins,
Michael Kelly,
Edward Hughes,
James Thompson,
Peter Haggerty,
Hannah Reek,
Owen McArdle,
Sarah McArdle,
Patrick Martin,
Henry Andrews,
Patrick McKenny,
Jane Collins,
John Maloy,
George Cutler,
Augustus Hall,
Mary Ann Flanigan,
Margaret Brown,
Caroline Van Cott,
Meyer Van Cott,
Margaret O'Conner,
Hannah Barker,
Thomas Flynn,
Thomas Divine,
Daniel Collins,
Charles Morrison,
Michael Daley,
Emeline Hendricks,
Bart. McGowan,
Hannah Barnett,
Margaret Tarbell,
Charles Tarbell,
Ellen Weir,
James McGuire,
Edward Cruser,
Michael Adams,
Margaret Bollerman,
Mary Feeney,
Chas. Bollermann,
Lawrence Brannelly,
Samuel Miller,
Herman Butler,
Susan McGregor,
Edward Geddas,
Mary Nolan,
Elis Van Harten,
Joseph Oldring,
Augustus Cruser,
Ellen Cruser,
Thos. Murphy,
Timothy McGrath,
Hugh Lanney,
Peter Nugent,
Geo. Howard,
Thos. Burkins,
J. O'Breme,
Frances Hefferman,
Nicholas Hanneker,
Margaret Magel,
Mary Mathews,
Patrick McAnenny,
John H. Sterling,
George Sterrell,
John Hays,
Charles Sullivan,
John McDermott,
Thomas Roe,
Ellen Malone,
Eugene Finnegan,
Bridget Brooks,
Patrick Burke,
H. W. Hunt,
Francis Russell,
Philip Beauregard,
John Clinton,
Patrick Day,
Wm. Carroll,
Wm. Troy,
Joseph Perkins,
John Marcelles,
Magd'na Stammenger,
Alfred Burnham,
Alex. Parbor,
Conklin Bishop,
Mary A. Cowan,
Arthur Shields,
Mary Ann Reeves,
Patrick Fagan,
John Oortigan,
Wm. Brice,
Michael Balf,
Jerry Fitzpatrick,
Joseph Hen,
Dennis Sullivan,
Wm. Coleman,
James Fleming,
Patrick Lynch,
James Rice,
Lawrence Costello,
Cavana Burns,
Edmund Malone,
Joseph Brooks,
Ezra Seaman,
Thomas Losee,
Peter Riley,
John E. Robinson,
Wm. Murphy,
Ann Riley,
John Conlon,
Wm. Gardner,
James Manning,
Francis Carroll,
Wm. H. Treadwell,
Patrick Callahan,
Richard Miller,
Sarah Donnelly,
Oliver Major,
Michael Cronin,
Angeline Cutler,
Edward Gallagher,
Sarah Brady,
Cynthia Bullock,
[illegible] Riley,
Adam O'Brien,
Michael Rooney,
John Fitzgerald,
Louisa Morey,
James Armstrong,
Michael Warren,
Patrick Cowan,
Patrick Carey,
Mary McAvoy,
John Maliskey,
Bridget Dixon,
John W. Seigh,
Mary Green,
Charity Delano,
Ransom Delano,
Jerry McCarthy,
Wm. Devoe,
Jerry Curtin,
David O'Brien,
B. Grenier,
Geo. S. Niver,
James Maloy,
John Skelly,
David Reynolds,
Michael Murphy,
Wm. Simpson,
Dorindo Curtis,
Joseph Sanders,
Chas. Hazlet,
Alex. Leslie,
Patrick Boyle,
Peter Spragg,
Terence Antony,
Eliza Leaycraft,
John McGlinchy,
Eliza Simpson,
Cornelius Mahoney,
A. G. Bigelow,
David Tierney,
Catharine Murphy,
Thomas Hussy,
Catharine Kennedy,
Clarissa Miller,
W. R. Kilpatrick,
Michael Rook,
Christopher Rush,
John Boylan,
Mary Donnelly,
Warren Waterbury,
Jane Duffy,
Henry Fox,
Francis J. Van Alstyne,
Amelia Rettburgh,
Cornelius Mahoney,
Catharine Thornton,
Robert Halloran,
Leonhard Zeigler,
Dorothea Krodel,
Emma Cullen,
Michael McCombs.

Which was referred to the Committee on Donations and Charities.
By Councilman Houghtalin—
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby granted to John G. Dale, the lessee of the Pier number forty-five, at the foot of Charlton-street, North River, to widen the whole or any portion of the same to the L on the northerly side thereof, and to extend the same out to the Commissioners' line of pier-heads; and also that permission be and is hereby granted to him to erect a shed and suitable offices on the said pier when so widened and completed; and also to widen the bulkhead between piers forty-five and forty-six North River, to the Harbor Commissioners' line, the same to be done at his own expense, and under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Councilman Lent moved that said resolution be referred to Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Which was lost.
The resolution was then adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Houghtalin, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.
Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Brady, Leavy—3.

REPORTS.

The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of laying crosswalks across Third-street, opposite number two hundred and twenty-eight.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of paving First-avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-ninth streets, with cobble-stone pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Public Health presented a report in favor of filling in and draining the low ground from Ninth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-third-street to Third-avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of laying crosswalks across Third-avenue, between Fortieth and Fifty-sixth streets.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of concurring with the Board of Aldermen to pave Sixtieth-street, between Lexington and Fifth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Fifty-fourth-street, between First and Second avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of flagging, curbing, &c., First-avenue, from Thirty-seventh to Thirty-ninth-street.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Roads presented a report in favor of flagging and reflagging Fifty-first-street, between Lexington and Third avenues.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Belgian Pavement presented a report in favor of paving Seventy-third-street, between Third and Fourth avenues, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.

PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to place the name of Mary Ann Welsh, residing at number twenty-four Washington-street, on the list of blind persons, who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars as a donation.
(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Bill of John Nicholson, for fitting up election poll of Sixteenth District, Ninth Ward.
(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Communication from the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, applying for the use of the building formerly occupied by Hose Company number twelve, on West Tenth-street.
(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Councilman Healy moved to amend said application by striking out the words "number twelve," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "number eleven."
Which was carried.
The paper was then referred to the Comptroller, with power.
Resolved, That the name of John Broadhead be placed on the list of blind persons.
(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the name of E. Petzhold, residing at number two hundred and ninety-six Broome-street, be placed on the roll of blind persons who are to receive the sum of fifty dollars as a donation.
(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller, with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Richard Miller, for the sum of fifty dollars due said Miller's wife, who was on the city blind list, said Miller himself being also blind.
(By Board of Aldermen, December twelve, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, referred to the Comptroller with power.)
Which was concurred in.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Brandon, for the sum of three thousand and twenty ($3,020) dollars, in payment for labor, materials and disbursements, ordered by the Committee on National Affairs, as per annexed bill, and charge the same to the account of City Contingencies, or any other appropriate account.
Which was laid over.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Messrs. Burdett, Jones & Company to exhibit goods in Wall-street-slip, during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Councilman Keenan moved that said resolution be referred to the Committee on Wharves, Piers and Slips.
Which was carried by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Fitzgerald, Cook—12.
Negative—Councilmen Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Joyce, Reilly—9.
Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Thompson & Brother to keep and maintain a watering-trough in front of their premises, southwest corner of East Broadway and Scammel-street, such permission to remain during the pleasure of the Common Council.
Which was concurred in.
Report of Committee on Arts and Sciences, as follows:
The Committee on Arts and Sciences, to whom were referred the accompanying resolutions in favor of setting apart the triangular piece of ground situated at the junction of Sixth-avenue and Broadway, bounded on the south by Thirty-second-street, on the east by Broadway, and on the west by Sixth-avenue; also, the triangular plot of land bounded on the north by Thirty-fifth-street, on the east by Sixth-avenue, and on the west by Broadway, sites for the erection of bronze statues, commemorative of the application of steam to the purposes of navigation, by Robert Fulton, and the discovery and application of electrical telegraphy to the instantaneous transmission of intelligence to all parts of the world by Samuel F. B. Morse, respectfully

REPORT:

That the proposition meets the unqualified approval of your committee; but before making the formal recommendation to the board to appropriate the ground in question, for the purposes intended, your committee desire to state, in brief, the reasons that governed and the motives that actuated them in arriving at the conclusions contained in the resolution accompanying this report.
It is an undisputed fact that the City of New-York, the largest and most populous city in this hemisphere, the commercial centre of this continent, the great mart of America, the financial heart of the nation, whose pulsations are felt in the remotest sections of the Union, is far behind many of our smallest inland towns, in respect to the character of its public works of art, commemorative of great men, great events, or marked or important epochs in the history of our country or of the human race.
The almost total absence of works of this character painfully impresses the intelligent of every country and clime that visit this city, and is, and must, unless remedied, continue to be a source of mortification to those of our citizens who, by experience, can institute a comparison between this, the place of their birth, the city of their affection, and the other cities in both the Old and New Worlds, which, while they are far below it in every other particular, and in every other essential that constitutes greatness, wealth and power, far excel it in the character and number of their statuary and monumental works, the surest evidence of a refined and intellectual taste, and the most unmistakable proofs of an educated and cultivated people.
If our own people, particularly the educated and refined, experience this feeling of mortification and regret at our apparent indifference or neglect to perpetuate in a becoming manner our estimation of the advantages secured to our people by our great public benefactors, can we feel surprised or indignant if those anxious to find any pretext for condemnation, and willing to apply to us any reproach, disseminate that one so often made by our commercial rivals, or others interested in defaming us, that the people of this city are so deeply immersed in business, so entirely absorbed in accumulating fortunes, so slavishly engaged in the worship of the "almighty dollar," that they cannot spare the time, even though they had the inclination, to devote even a small portion of their wealth for any higher or nobler purpose, and that a groveling parsimoniousness is the chief characteristic of our people? The truth, simply stated, must, we fear, force us to acknowledge the justice of these accusations to a certain extent only; and while we can point with pride to our great public enterprises, such as our Croton water works, our Central and other parks, our charitable, educational and correctional institutions, both public and private, in successful refutation of these charges, in the main, yet we must acknowledge that, so far as they relate to the embellishment of our public parks, squares and places, with works of art, calculated or intended as well to commemorate the genius, virtues, services or sacrifices of the great men of our city, our State and our nation, as to adorn our city with the creations of the ablest and best artists of our country, they are sadly, deplorably true, and by our remissness and negligence in this particular we have left ourselves in a position seemingly to merit these reproaches.
Our present public enterprises or institutions do not impress the casual visitor or observer with any adequate idea of the magnitude of our city or its claims to consideration for public spirit, or intelligent and cultivated taste in the development of its beauties and attractions. A minute inspection of our public and private institutions is absolutely necessary in order to become acquainted with their workings, involving much time, patient investigation, and they can only be known and appreciated by a comparison with other institutions of a similar character in other localities. They are silently, unobtrusively managed, and many of the most extensive and interesting of them are inaccessible to the ordinary [illegible] to our city; consequently, they are little known, and when visited, do not impress the beholder with more than a transient feeling of pleasure, and leave no lasting impression upon his mind; one visit being sufficient to acquaint him with all the details of their management, if seeking for instruction, or to gratify his curiosity, should that be the object of his visit; while hundreds of thousands visit our city, who have never yet seen, much less inspected, one of our public institutions, either for instruction or to gratify their curiosity, and the same may be also said, probably, of an equal number of our own citizens.
Far different, however, is the case with the few objects of interest now erected to adorn and beautify the city. Works of art, calculated to inspire the beholder with feelings anything akin to respect for this great city, or its government or people, are very few; but those that do exist are well worthy of identification with the metropolis of the Western World. Our "High Bridge" strikes the beholder with awe as he contemplates its massive proportions and impressive grandeur. Our Central Park, the pride of our city, is visited by hundreds of thousands of our own citizens and strangers, and amid its umbrageous groves, its grassy fields, its elegant drives, while gliding over its silvery lakes, or in contemplating the architectural beauties discovered at almost every turn or winding in its numberless intersecting roads, an idea is almost involuntarily forced upon the mind of the greatness, the wealth, the public spirit, and the enterprise of the people of this city.
With these two works of art, (the Croton Water Works, of which the High Bridge forms a part, and the Central Park,) ends the enumeration of the great artificial objects of interest in this city, and they are certainly commensurate with its magnitude and greatness. In objects of statuary and monumental works we are sadly deficient. With the exception of the equestrian statue of Washington, at Union-square, erected by the public-spirited citizens of that vicinity, headed by Colonel James Lee, and the monument to General Worth, at Madison-square, erected by the city, there is nothing to remind our own people, or those that visit them, of any of the great and good men to whose genius, perseverance, self-sacrificing devotion, and persistent efforts is our country indebted, in a marked degree, for the proud preeminence it now occupies. A scarcity of subjects of commemoration cannot be pleaded in extenuation of our remissness in this respect. No nation in the world has been more prolific of great men—benefactors not only to our own country, State and city, but to the whole human race—and to no two men, probably, can this language apply with more directness and greater force than to the two whose achievements in the quiet, peaceful pursuits of practical knowledge tended to benefit all mankind, and whose genius has practically revolutionized and improved the order of things as they existed anterior to their inventions, and whom it is intended to commemorate in the erection of the two statues in question, on the ground directed to be set apart for that purpose by this report—Robert Fulton and Samuel F. B. Morse; the one, by the application of steam to the purpose of navigation, almost annihilated space and distance; the other, by the invention of the electric telegraph, and its practical application in the transmission of intelligence, annihilated time, and brought the most distant parts of the globe into almost instantaneous communication with each other.
Has New-York City been benefitted by the inventions of these two men? Most assuredly it has, and to such an extent that the mind is lost in amazement in the contemplation of the vast results already achieved and the limitless extent of the benefits yet to be conferred upon our city and its people by the inventions of these two benefactors of the world. And what has New-York City done in requital for those to whom she is so greatly indebted? Nothing; absolutely nothing. Robert Fulton lies in an almost unknown, certainly an unhonored, grave, in Trinity Churchyard, in this city, and unless the city authorities second the praiseworthy efforts of the individuals now engaged in endeavoring to erect the statue proposed, on the ground they ask to be assigned to them for that purpose, a final resting-place, equally unknown and unhonored may, and in all probability will, receive the remains of Samuel F. B. Morse, when God, in his own good time, shall summon him from among men.
Your committee, however, are fully convinced that no argument is needed to impress conviction as to the claims of the two inventors above-named upon the gratitude of the people of our city, and they are equally convinced that no monuments that may be erected to commemorate their greatness and their genius can outlive the recollection of their services to mankind. While man is capable of exercising his reasoning faculties, the names of Fulton and Morse, or the recollection of the blessings they have been instrumental in conferring upon the human race, will never die. It should be remembered as a proud privilege, conferred upon our city, it being selected to retain possession of the remains of Robert Fulton, and if it continue to be ungratefully negligent in making manifest its appreciation of the honor thus conferred upon it, and of taking the necessary measures to claim its share in the sentiments of praise, admiration and gratitude the recollection of his deeds so universally evokes from all mankind, the city, not the immortal Fulton, will be the loser in public estimation, and we will continue, as a people, to merit and receive the universal condemnation of mankind, for our indifference to the claims of genius upon our recollections, and will most justly stand convicted before the world as guilty of the greatest ingratitude.
So also in respect to S. F. B. Morse; we should take a commendable pride in being the first to publicly commemorate, in a manner that will endure for all time, our acknowledgment of our indebtedness to his inventive genius, which has so signally benefited the world at large, and which has conferred such untold advantages upon our own citizens. It is so manifestly the duty of our people to do so, that your committee do not feel that argument will be needed to convince them of their obligations in this regard. The fame and renown of Morse, and the benefits to mankind resulting from his inventions, are worldwide, and it is a duty we owe ourselves to aid in perpetuating it; thus will we be paying a just and merited tribute to the inventive genius of the present age, and establishing the precedent that even during the lifetime of the man of genius his services are sometimes known and appreciated, and that a posthumous acknowledgment of his merits and his services on behalf of humanity and progress is not the only one certain to be made to greatness. Your committee believe that the people first benefitted by such manifestation of extraordinary intellect, and that first participate in the advantages and blessings secured by the exhibition of inventive genius should be the first to publicly acknowledge their obligation for the benefits conferred; that the reward for services rendered should be made by those first benefitted by them; and as it seldom falls to the lot of the man of genius to live to witness the full extent of the results of his inventions, and to receive the acknowledgments due from his cotemporaries for his discovery, the present exceptional case, your committee believe, should be taken advantage of and improved. It is their intention to do so by seconding the efforts of those of our citizens who propose to erect a statue to commemorate the genius of S. F. B. Morse, the discoverer of electric telegraphy, and its application to the transmission of instantaneous communication to all parts of the world.
Before concluding their report, your committee desire to give expression to the gratification they have experienced from learning that the proposed statues of Fulton and Morse are to be erected entirely by private contribution, the only aid asked from the city by the public-spirited projectors of the enterprises, being the ground necessary for the erection of the statues. Many of our wealthy residents in the vicinity have signified their intention to subscribe liberally, and your committee do not entertain a doubt of the ultimate success of the undertaking.
These projects are deserving of every encouragement from the municipal authorities of this city; such evidence of liberality, public spirit and devotion to the city and its interests, apart from any other or more worthy motive, is deserving of and should receive all the consideration and encouragement necessary to be extended by the City Government, and the example of the worthy gentlemen who have taken upon themselves the labor, expense and loss of time necessary to complete these works, in which they have interested themselves, is worthy in an eminent degree of emulation by our citizens in other localities of the city. Every one of our squares and public places should be embellished with similar works of art; New-York City should cease to be a by-word and a reproach to its citizens in consequence of the neglect on their part to ornament and beautify its numerous parks, squares and public places with works of art, commemorative of the great men that have and still do exist, and who have, by wisdom in council, valor in war and progress in and knowledge of the sciences, been instrumental in shedding renown upon our common country, or of conferring everlasting blessings upon its citizens.
And, in this connection, it may be well to state that your committee believe it to be a public duty on the part of the city authorities to make it known that, in all cases where application is made for ground to be used for any such purpose, it will be immediately set apart and appropriated therefor, and every encouragement consistent with the other duties of the Common Council to their constituents will be afforded the patriotic efforts of our citizens engaged in such noble undertakings.
This city should not overlook the claim to places in the affections of its citizens of men who were its benefactors, and to whose foresight, influence, perseverance and intelligence New-York is indebted for many of the public blessings and advantages enjoyed by its citizens. The projectors of the Erie Canal, foremost among whom stands the revered form of De Witt Clinton, should be remembered, and his services suitably commemorated by those who have, and whose descendants will, for all time to come, share in the benefits secured by his prescience, in foreseeing and fully comprehending, years ago, the immense advantage of a union of the lakes of the great West with the City of New-York. The originators of the works by which the city is supplied with pure water, in unlimited quantities, the designers of our Central Park, and many other public benefactors should be represented in such a manner that a recollection of their services would be ever present to their beneficiaries, while the great men that have at different times and in different ways adorned and shed lustre upon our common country and its free institutions, should have their virtues and public services so conspicuously recorded, in the midst of those who are now enjoying, in uninterrupted peace and prosperity, the results of their labors, toils and sacrifices, as to be fully commensurate with the merits and claims of each upon the gratitude of our citizens.
This done, and the only bar to the claims of the Empire City, for a front place in the ranks of enlightened, educated and refined communities, is forever removed; the constant, and your committee are forced to admit, merited reproaches of all intelligent men against us, for the remarkable paucity of works of art of this description, in the first city of the American Continent, will be forever silenced, and the proud, imperial City of New-York will be in this regard, as she certainly is in every other characteristic of an enlightened, free and prosperous community, entitled to preëminence in respect to the number and character of its statuary and monumental works of art—the surest and safest criterion by which to judge of the character of its inhabitants for intellectuality and refinement.
In conclusion, your committee offer for your adoption the following resolution:
Resolved, That the triangular piece of ground situated at the junction of the Sixth-avenue and Broadway, bounded on the south by Thirty-second-street, on the east by Broadway, and on the west by the Sixth-avenue, be fenced in; and also, that the triangular piece of ground bounded on the north by Thirty-fifth-street, on the east by Sixth-avenue, and on the west by Broadway, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.
Resolved, That inasmuch as the application of steam to the purposes of navigation, for which this country is indebted to the genius and perseverance of Fulton, has been one of the principal causes of the great development of the wealth and prosperity of the city; and whereas, the discovery and practical application of electrical telegraphy to the communication of intelligence to all parts of the world, and brought into universal use by Morse, has been, and promises to be, for the future, of the highest conceivable utility to the city in regard to its progress in wealth and general prosperity; therefore, it is ordained by the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, that the two triangular pieces of ground above designated be and the same are hereby set apart and appropriated for the erection of a bronze statue, of natural size, of each of the before-mentioned benefactors of the country and of the world; the pedestal of each statue to bear emblematic devices representing the discovery and use of steam applied to navigation and the successive modifications in the perfectionment of telegraphy.
Resolved, That, in furtherance of the preceding resolution and ordinance, it is hereby made the duty of the present and future Mayors of the City of New-York to open a subscription list, upon parchment, for the name and amount against each name of all persons who desire to coöperate in the mode above proposed of rendering due honor to the characters of Robert Fulton and Samuel F. B. Morse, and of carrying forward the work of erecting, under the authority of the Mayor, by the agency of a committee of citizens of his appointment, the bronze statues, with appropriate devices, commemorative of the genius and usefulness of the two before-mentioned American citizens.
Resolved, That the work be entered upon as soon as an adequate amount shall have been subscribed to authorize the undertaking.
Resolved, That, unless the terms and conditions of the foregoing resolutions be complied with, within a period of five years, from the date of the approval of these resolutions, the same shall be considered as null and void, and the uses of the ground therein granted for the erection of the statues in question, and all and every structure or building erected thereon, shall become the property of the city.

JOHN BRICE,
W. H. GEDNEY,
IGNATIUS FLYNN,
Committee on Arts and Sciences.

While the same was being read,
Councilman Lent moved that the further reading be suspended.
Which was carried.
The same was then concurred in.
Report of Committee on Roads, with resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, from its junction with Manhattan-street to Broadway, be regulated, graded, curbed and guttered, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.
Report of Committee on Public Health, with resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That the three lots on the west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth street, be fenced in, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to the Committee on Public Health.
Report of Committee on Sewers, with resolution as follows:
Resolved, That a sewer, with the necessary receiving basins and culverts, be built in Fifty-seventh-street, from the Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was referred to the Committee on Sewers.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolved, That Third-avenue, from its intersection at Fourth-avenue and the Bowery to Fourteenth-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald—19.
Negative—Councilmen Brady, Lent, Cook—3.
Resolved, That Fourteenth-street, from Third to Fourth avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald—19.
Negative—Councilmen Brady, Lent, Cook—3.
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby directed to lay a crosswalk as a continuation of the westerly sidewalk of Broadway, from its intersection with Forty-third-street, on a direct line to the sidewalk between Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth streets, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted, as a substitute for the ordinance of December seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, which is defective.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Green, Lent, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.
Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of Alex. Brandon, for the sum of thirty-one hundred and nineteen ($3,119) dollars, for materials and labor furnished to the Joint Special Committee of the Common Council on Celebrating the Anniversary of our National Independence, used in decorating the City Hall building, the stand occupied by His Honor the Mayor and Common Council in reviewing the military at Union-square, and also the other public stands furnished by the said committee, as per annexed bill, and the Comptroller is further authorized and directed to charge the same to the appropriation for Celebrating the Fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, or to the account for City Contingencies.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilman Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenny, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.
Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Lent, Reilly—3.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor, of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That Vestry-street, from Greenwich to West street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.
Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Lent, Reilly—3.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That Fifty-ninth-street, from Tenth-avenue to the Hudson River, be paved with Belgian pavement, the property owners to pay the whole expense; the same to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Brinkman, Brady, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—22.
Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That Twenty-fifth-street, between Sixth-avenue and Broadway, be paved with Belgian pavement, and that the accompanying ordinance be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Kenney, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Lent, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—20.
Negative—Councilmen Brinkman, Brady—2.

MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Keenan moved that the board do now adjourn.
Which was lost.

GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That West-street, between Battery-place and Chambers-street, be paved with Belgian pavement, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Councilmen Keenan, Healy, Robinson, Stacom, Hagerty, Hayes, Koster, Brinkman, Houghtalin, Leavy, McGrath, Green, Smith, O'Callaghan, Russell, Joyce, Reilly, Fitzgerald, Cook—19.
Negative—Councilmen Kenney, Brady, Lent—3.

MOTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

Councilman Hagerty moved that the Board do now adjourn.
Which was carried.
Whereupon, the President declared that the board stood adjourned until Thursday, fourteenth instant, at three o'clock P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

MISCELLANEOUS.

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WATER WHEELS

These celebrated water-saving and powerful wheels, of every capacity, promptly furnished for milling, manufacturing, mining, boring, pumping, &c., &c. A large assortment in stock. Wheels and machinery constructed for mule carriage into the mountains. Streams gauged and plans made. TALLCOT & UNDERHILL, Hydraulic Engineers, No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

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Louis Loges, No. 11 1st-av.
Kelly, 1st-av., corner 19th-st.
A. Zettel, No. 543 2d-av., corner 30th-st.
Geiss, No. 130 7th-av., corner 19th-st.
Max Donald, No. 426 7th-av., corner 31st-st.
Casper Meyer, No. 331 7th-av.
B. BLANK, No. 443 8th-av., corner 33d-st.
N. BOWES, No. 332 9th-av., corner 37th-st.
H. Mankou, No. 282 10th-av.
FLOWERSTONE, No. 89 Barclay-st.
W. Schmidt, No. 112 Greenwich-st.
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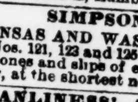
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Last Tuesday having been so rainy, the course of lectures will commence TO-DAY, Friday.

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ALL PERSONS HAVING IN THEIR POSSESSION papers, box or package belonging to WILLIAM TAYLOR, deceased, late of Rye, Westchester County, are requested to send the same, addressed to me, to the office of W. H. ANTHON, Esq., No. 16 Exchange-place, New-York.
RICHARD H. TELLER,
n7-2aw6wTu&F Special Administrator, &c.

NOTICE.—MR. ISIDOR SILVERMAN, NO. 6 Dey-st., holds a full power of attorney from me, and is the only person authorized to sign my name or transact any business on my account during my absence to Europe.
SIMON MANDELBAUM.

CHARLES A. PEABODY HAS RESIGNED the position of United States Judge for Louisiana, and resumed the practice of law in New-York at No. 161 Broadway.

RAGS.—SEVEN BALES NORTH CAROLINA rags for sale by ALVA SPEAR, No. 25 William-st.

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COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.
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ATTENTION IS CALLED TO THE FOLLOWING list of houses which we offer for sale, furnished or unfurnished:

2d-av.—Three-story, high-stoop brick	$12,000
2d-av.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	15,000
3d-av.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	13,000
2d-av.—Four-story, high-stoop brick	21,000
Lexington-av.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	22,000
Lexington-av.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	18,000
Lexington-av.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	15,000
Lexington-av.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	25,000
Lexington-av.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	28,000
Lexington-av.—Four-story, English basement, brown-stone	20,600
4th-av.—Two-story, brick	6,000
Madison-av.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	50,000
Madison-av.	125,000
7th-av.—Five-story, English basement, brown-stone	15,000
7th-av.—Four-story, English basement, brown-stone	15,000
7th-av.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	17,000
Irving-place—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	15,000
East 10th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brick	27,500
West 10th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brick	20,000
East 11th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	17,000
West 14th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	35,000
East 14th-st.—Four-story brown-stone, English basement	15,000
East 15th-st.—Four-story, brown-stone, high-stoop	20,000
West 15th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brick	25,000
West 16th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	25,000
West 16th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	27,000
East 16th-st.—Four-story, English basement, brick	2[illegible],000
East 16th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	24,000
East 16th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	12,500
East 17th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	25,000
West 18th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	27,500
East 19th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	33,000
West 20th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	13,000
West 20th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	20,000
East 21st-st.—Two and a half-story brick	7,000
East 21st-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	10,000
West 22d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brick	16,000
West 22d-st.—Four-story, English basement, brick	16,000
West 22d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	35,000
West 23d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	36,000
East 23d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	35,000
West 27th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	38,000
West 28th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	16,500
West 28th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	40,000
East 28th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	25,000
East 29th-st.—Five houses	12,500
East 30th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	15,000
West 32d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	40,000
West 32d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	45,000
East 32d-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	30,000
East 33d-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	11,000
West 34th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	20,000
West 34th-st.—Four-story, English basement, brown-stone	18,500
West 35th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	16,000
East 35th-st.—Four-story, English basement, brown-stone	20,000
West 36th-st.—Four-story, English basement, brown-stone	25,000
West 36th-st.—Three-story, brown-stone	14,000
West 37th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	56,000
West 37th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	37,800
West 37th-st.—19x40x50	10,000
East 37th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	50,000
East 38th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	57,500
West 38th-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	50,000
West 38th st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	55,000
West 38th-st.—Five-story, English basement, brown-stone	32,000
East 30th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	10,500
East 39th-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	9,000
West 41st-st.—Three-story, high-stoop, brick	8,500
West 41st-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	26,500
West 41st-st.—Four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone	20,000
West 41st-st.—Four-story, English basement, brick	8,000
West 42d-st.—Four-story, English basement, brick	20,000

Also, many others above 42d-st.
POTTER BROS. & BELLAMY,
No. 3 Pine-st., up stairs.

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY, ORGANIZED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 57 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK CITY,
will buy and sell real estate, as the agent of others, in all parts of the United States, especially in the South. Will negotiate loans on real securities. Will facilitate emigration, and will transact all business in which a responsible agent, known and trusted by all interests, may be usefully employed.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President and General Agent, North.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION IMMEDIATELY, THE three-story basement and subcellar high-stoop house, with Philadelphia front, brown-stone basement with all the modern improvements, &c., No. 219 Bergen-st., Brooklyn; size of lot 20x100; price $7,500; terms easy. Inquire of CHAS. SHULTZ, Mechanics' Exchange, No. 7 Pine-st., New-York City, between 12 and 2 P. M., or foot of Hammond-st.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID FARM AND COUNTRY seat, one hour from city; 58 acres rich, rolling land; nice new house, 15 rooms, with all modern improvements; farm-house, ice-house, fish-pond, barns, sheds, fruit, &c. Price $20,000; terms easy; or would take a loan of $5,000 to $10,000, at 7 per cent., and give mortgage. Inquire of W. B. OLMSTED, No. 50 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR REMAINING THREE-story brick houses, with modern improvements, in a row of ten, on Alexander-avenue, between 138th and 139th sts., about 1,500 feet from Harlem Bridge, Westchester County, in a highly respectable neighborhood, where taxes are light; railroad from City Hall passes there every few minutes; price $6,000, part on mortgage. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

$15,000.—A NEAT THREE-STORY, high-stoop brown-stone house, with two-story extension, between 5th and 6th avs., Murray Hill; immediate possession; furniture if desired. Also, fine brown-stone house, 43d-st., near 6th-av., for sale cheap.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—100 ACRES OF LAND IN SHIRLEY Township, Huntingdon County, Penn., eight miles from the P. C. Railroad. On the premises there is a vein of yellow ochre 5 feet thick, and four different other colors. Also white clay, for china stoneware. For further particulars apply to GEO. R. JAQUES, No. 40 Dey-st. There can be seen samples of ochre and paintings.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 147 ACRES, SITUATED 4¼ miles from Staatsburgh, on the Hudson River Railroad, in Dutchess County; large new house, with all the modern improvements, extensive outbuildings, all in good order; fruit in abundance; terms reasonable.
LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO., 40 Park-row, N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE HANDSOME THREE-STORY house, No. 284 Jay-st., Brooklyn; lot full size; pleasantly located; grape vines in yard; has all modern improvements; rented until 1st of May for $1,000. Terms easy. Price $7,500. For particulars, inquire of JAMES RICHARDS, Attorney at Law, No. 33 Nassau-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE, WITH POSSESSION, IN BROOKLYN—The house and lot, No. 318 Pearl-st., with stable in the rear, two blocks from the City Hall, or 15 minutes from Wall, Fulton and Catharine ferries. Apply to JOHN DAILY, corner of Myrtle-av. and Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 22 West 4th-st., within one block and a half of Broadway; full lot; immediate possession.
ALSO, a gore lot, 47 feet front, on 49th-st., near Broadway, suitable for stable. Price $4,000. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION—A three-story brick house, No. 269 Union-st., Brooklyn; lot 22 by 100; house 22 by 50; high stoop, front basement; imitation of oak; range, wash-room, stationary tubs; halls imitation of marble; bath and gas throughout; house in good order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE AT LONG BRANCH.—A BUILDING lot, with sea-front, situated between the Pavilion and Green's Hotel, 150 feet south of McCormick's cottage, with a few acres of land in the rear for pasturage. Apply to JACOB W. MORRIS, Long Branch, or to W. M. GAWTRY, Nos. 66 and 68 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE HOUSE IN FRANKLIN-av., Brooklyn, with immediate possession; three stories, basement, high stoop and sub-cellar; just completed in best style; all modern improvements; near cars, and pleasant, healthy location; terms easy. Call on or address H. T. L., No. 145 Fulton-st., N. Y., (dining saloon.)

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS AT ORANGE and Mont Clair for sale, each 25 and 40 acres land, with buildings; prices, $12,000 and 15,000. Also, several places from 8 to 50 acres each; prices, $2,500 to $10,000. Apply to PARSONS & WARD, No. 79 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE GREENWICH-ST. property. The substantial five-story stores and dwellings on the northwest corner, known as Nos. 436, 440 Greenwich and 80 Vestry st. Terms easy. Apply to J. O. FOWLER, No. 96 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND BASEMENT house, at Keyport, N. J., 1½ hours from New-York and five minutes' walk from steamboat landing; size of house 26x32; lot 60x190; fruit for family use. Apply to D. WARNER, No. 746 Broadway.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION ON JANUARY 1, A very excellent stone-front, three-story and basement house in Adelphi-st., Brooklyn. Price very moderate. W. W. COLBRON, No. 359 Fulton-av., near Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP ON 90TH-ST., SECOND and third doors east of Avenue A; two substantial well built two story basement and under cellar brick houses; possession given immediately. Inquire of D. BIDWELL, No. 254 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BROWN-STONE front house, well situated.
Also, lots at Harlem.
Apply to S. S. HINMAN, No. 15 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY and basement brick house in 23d-st. For particulars apply at the office of Adriatic Insurance Company, No. 139 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FACTORY, WITH GOOD WATER-front, dock, &c., accessible to vessels of large size throughout the year.
ALBERT KOLLER, No. 199 Water-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY known as Nos. 5 and 7 William-st., and Nos. 1 and 3 South William-st. Apply at No. 192 Broadway, from 11 to 12, or at 93 East 27th-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

GREAT BARGAINS—BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—Several three-story brick houses, 3 and 10 minutes' from Wall-st. Ferry, to close an estate. Apply to P. P. VAN ZANDT, No. 31 Nassau-st., first floor.

HOUSE FOR SALE—NO. 183 EAST 21ST-ST.; a nice brick house, high stoop, desirable dwelling; price $10,000. Apply to CHAS. PARTRIDGE, No. 73 Front-st.

FOR SALE—A WATER FRONT IN BROOKLYN of nearly 300 feet, with bulkhead the whole length. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 32 Park-row.

FOR SALE—STORE IN THE LOWER PART OF Washington-st., 37 feet wide. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE LOW—A FEED-STORE, WITH A large trade. Address FEED-STORE, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

CORNER LOT IN PARK-AV., FOR SALE, or would exchange for first-class house. Address LOT, Box No. 2,554 Post-office.

FACTORIES FOR SALE IN NEWARK, N. J., with steam power. Apply to A. H. BROWN, No. 217 Broad-st., Newark, N. J.

FOR SALE.

LEFFERTS, HOFFMAN & CO.
NO. 40 PARK ROW, (*Times* Building,) NEW-YORK.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
CITY PROPERTY, FARMS, COUNTRY RESIDENCES, MILL PROPERTY, &c., for SALE and EXCHANGE. Furnished and unfurnished houses to let. Agents for the sale and transfer of property in all the Northern and Southern States.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE late Jacob B. Herrick, situated on the Hunt's Point Road, Westchester County, ten miles from the City Hall, accessible by steamboat, steam and horse-cars. There are 24 acres of land, extending to the water, all in a high state of cultivation, with every variety of choice fruit. The buildings, which are nearly new, comprise the dwelling-house, large and replete with every convenience, commanding a fine view of the Sound, adapted for a Winter as well as a Summer residence, having a furnace, heater, double sashes, plumbing throughout, supplying-laundry, kitchen, bath-room, &c. &c.; also, a gardener's house, coach-house, barns, all in perfect repair. There are also an ice-pond, ice-houses, and a fine well of soft water. A rare opportunity is offered to merchants and others to secure an elegant home. A large part of the purchase money can remain on mortgage for a term of years. For further particulars apply to
J. HOBART HERRICK,
No. 19 South-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—IN THE SUBURBS OF A CITY IN New-Jersey, a splendid place in perfect and complete order for a large country residence. Large and elegant double house; good barn, containing five stalls, closet for harness, saddle, &c., and plenty of room for carriages; other outbuildings; expensive fences, all in excellent condition. The place is only about one hour by railroad from New-York. The grounds contain thirty-eight city lots, well laid out, beautiful shrubbery, abundance of choicest kinds of fruit, large grape arbor, &c., &c. The location cannot be surpassed, being the highest ground in that vicinity. Gas all through the house, bath-room, &c., &c. In short, it is the most desirable location that can be found. The best of society and neighbors. It will be sold for the low price of $25,000. One-half may remain on mortgage if desired. For further particulars, address R. B. S., Box No. 181 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—WITH POSSESSION ON 1ST OF May next, a four-story brick house, about 27 feet wide, lot 103 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, located in 11th-st., between 5th-av. and University-place. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN,
No. 2 Pine-st.
Also,
Seven full lots on 91st and 92d sts., between 5th and Madison avs., at $3,000 each.

LOTS ON 55TH AND 56TH STS., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs. Also, block bounded by 90th and 91st sts., Avenue A and East River, for sale.
P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

STABLE CORNER OF LEXINGTON-AVENUE and 32d-st. for sale. Apply to P. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey-court.

TO LET.

VALUABLE COAL LANDS FOR LEASE.—THE COAL RIDGE IMPROVEMENT AND COAL COMPANY is prepared to lease their lands, situated near Mount Carmel, Northumberland County, Penn., containing 2,313 acres in one basin of about four miles in length, in which are the celebrated Mammoth, Skidmore and other veins of first quality of coal. The Mammoth and Back veins have been worked to some extent on both the north and south dips.
The Lehigh and Mahonoy Railroad passes through these lands, and will be prepared to carry coal on the opening of next season, making a direct outlet to Elizabethport and other shipping points near New-York. There are connections with the Mine Hill and Reading Roads, the Shamokin Valley and Northern Central Railroads, giving a Southern market to Baltimore, &c., &c.; also by the Sunbury and Erie Railroad to the lakes and New-York. There is abundance of timber on the lands for mining purposes.
The whole tract will be embraced in one lease, if desired.
For further information, apply or direct to the office of the company, No. 329 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.
JOS. C. WRIGHT, President.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

TO LET, FURNISHED—A BEAUTIFUL house in Audubon-park, situated directly on the bank of the Hudson, 2½ miles from Central Park, and 20 minutes from city by Hudson River Railroad, 3 minutes' walk from the 152d-st. station, at which 11 P. M. train stops. The house is completely and elegantly furnished, with bath-room, gas, &c., &c. An acre of ground, laid out in lawn and garden. This is one of the most desirable places on the river; view unsurpassed. It combines all advantages of a country and city residence. It will be let to a desirable tenant until May 1, or for one or two years. Apply to D. O. BRADLEY, No. 30 Broad-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED IN SOUTH BROOKLYN, a house suitable for a genteel family; several lots neatly laid out in garden; a good stable and carriage-house; neighborhood good. Apply to E. H. KIRK, No. 51 Beaver-st.

TO LET—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED, the first-class three-story brown-stone front house, No. 103 West 47th-st., near 6th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—ON NORTH 9TH, BETWEEN 2D AND 3d sts., Williamsburgh, near the ferry, several nice brick houses with gas and water, to be occupied by one family only. Rent $300. Apply on the premises.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms at No. 26 3d-st., two blocks from Broadway; suitable for gentlemen. Reference required.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, HOUSE NO. 46 HUDSON-st., with building No. 43 Thomas-st., forming an L lot. Address T. H. RODMAN, No. 54 William-st., third floor.

TO LET—VERY DESIRABLE SECOND-STORY furnished rooms, with or without board, at No. 56 Sussex-st., Jersey City, five minutes' walk from the ferry.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED TO LEASE—FOR TWO OR THREE years, a first-class furnished house, in a desirable location, by a responsible party, who will take the best care of the property. This affords an excellent opportunity for families about visiting Europe. A fancy rent will not be paid. Address, with particulars of location, rent, &c., S. R. J., Box No. 160 *Times* Office.

WANTED—IN WILLIAMSBURGH, FOR THE Winter, by a single person, a moderate-sized furnished room, somewhere near 4th-st., between South 2d and South 6th sts. Suitable reference given and rent paid in advance. Address GEORGE, Box No. 163 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, A HOUSE WITH modern improvements, with six or more lots, not over two miles from the Brooklyn ferries, or lot in good location, suitable for a private residence. Address T. J. Mc, Box No. 145 *Times* Office.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, of the highest respectability and quiet habits, in a private Christian family, between 2d and 6th avs. and 14th and 40th sts. Price, including fire and gas, not to exceed $120 per month. References exchanged. Address WILLIS, for three days, Box No. 116 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A ROOM AND BOARD IN A REspectable private family by a young woman who requires the comfort and protection of a home while following her occupation as seamstress; terms must be moderate, and location near 6th-av., between 10th and 28th sts.; reference exchanged. Address W. STEWART, Station G, New-York Post-office.

$7 PER WEEK AND UPWARD FOR board, with single rooms, at the Dupont House, Hudson-st., opposite St. John's Park. Rooms without board $3 per week and upward.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN BE accommodated with nicely furnished rooms in a small private family. Apply at No. 60 West 28th-st.

A LADY DESIRES BOARD IN RETURN for teaching two hours daily, English, Latin and music, with use of piano. Address 9 and 10, Station E.

A SMALL FRONT ROOM FOR ONE gentleman. Dinner at 6. Apply at No. 186 2d-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

A NEATLY FURNISHED BACK PARLOR to let to a lodger. Terms moderate. Apply at No. 181 Amity-st.

A PARLOR AND ONE OR TWO BEDROOMS to let with board in a private family, at No. 251 West 42d-st.; reference required.

HOTELS.

LANGHAM HOTEL, PORTLAND-PLACE.—This commodious hotel, the largest in London, is now open; it is situated on the most open and healthy site in the West End, with all modern improvements. Suites of apartments, salle à manger 100 by 40 feet, elegant ladies' room, a spacious sitting and writing room, etc. Within a short drive of all the railway termini. For terms to secure accommodation, address the manager.
C. SCHUMANN

IRON AND METALS.

IRON! IRON!!
200 tons No. 1 Scotch Pig.
200 tons No. 1 Allentown.
200 tons No. 1 Thomas.
200 tons No. 1 Carbon.
200 tons No. 1 Poughkeepsie.
200 tons best Bar Iron.
100 tons common Bar Iron.
100 tons Wrought Scrap.
100 tons best Spike Iron.
Ready for immediate delivery. For sale by
PETTEE, WILSON & CO., No. 22 South-st.

TIN PLATES AND SHEET IRON—CHARCOAL and coke tin plates, Russia, Im. Russia, Belgian, R. G., English and American charcoal iron for sale by A. A. THOMSON & CO., Nos. 215 and 220 Water-st.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.
Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 76th-st.

BEDROOM ENAMELED FURNITURE of warranted manufacture; also, solid chestnut and walnut chamber suites, plain and ornamental, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

STATIONERY.

DIARIES—1866.
All kinds of Daily Journals, Expense Books, first-class Blank Books, Writing Paper and Stationery, Games, Albums, Chess, Cards, Note Paper, Inkstrays, Portfolios, Desks, &c., &c., at moderate prices by
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
Stationers and Printers,
No. 45 Maiden-lane.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

INK, INK, INK—OCEANIC BLUE INK, GREAT discovery; 1,000 gallons made in a second; never fades; 60 cents per dozen bottles; one-half of the invention. For sale at the office, No. 124 Bleecker-st., N. Y.

PERSONAL.

C. L. M. HAS REMAINED A WEEK; now goes; many drawbacks; S. promised to change house, as proposed, soon as possible; hoped by time suggested; but now G. interposes necessity of remaining at present house for his future plans; friends will be active; a request from —— would certainly succeed; otherwise doubtful; R. has done nothing; seems indifferent to promise and message.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1865.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Enlargement of the Daily, Semi-Weekly and Weekly Times.

The Largest and Cheapest Newspaper in the United States.

The NEW-YORK TIMES has been enlarged to the size of the LONDON TIMES.

Each number contains *eight* pages of *seven* columns each—or FIFTY-SIX columns in all—making it the largest newspaper in the United States.

The TIMES will contain regularly:

FULL CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.
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NEWS FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
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Everything possible will be done to make the TIMES the most valuable and interesting Family Newspaper in the United States. Its price will remain unchanged, in spite of the fact that its size and contents have been increased one-fourth.

The following are the prices of the several editions, payable in all cases in advance:

The DAILY TIMES, per annum	$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included)	$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year	$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address H. J. RAYMOND & CO., TIMES Office, New-York.

☞ The SEMI-WEEKLY and WEEKLY TIMES will be enlarged about the first of January.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th-st., corner of Irving-place. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock, L'AFRICAINE. Characters by Mme. Carozzi-Zucchi, Mlle. Ortolani, Signors Mazzoleni, Bellini and others.

NIBLO'S GARDEN. Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, JACK CADE. Characters by Messrs. Forrest, J. C. McCullough, J. W. Collier, D. C. Ralton, J. G. Burnett, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, Rendle, D. E. Ralton, Miss Agnes Perry and Miss Mary Wells.

WALLACK'S THEATRE. Broadway, corner 13th-st. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 8 o'clock, LOST IN LONDON. Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Chas. Fisher, Young, Brown, Pope, Williamson, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Fanny Morant, and Miss Kate Barrett.

WINTER GARDEN. Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 8 o'clock, BABES IN THE WOOD and THE FAT BOY. Characters by Messrs. J. S. Clarke, Chas. Walcot, Jr., John Dyott, J. G. Hanley, Andrews, Bland, Miss Rose Eytinge, Mrs. C. Walcot, Kate Morton, Miss Andrews and others.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7¼ o'clock, THE DEATH PLANK, LE SOLITAIRE, NORA CREINA, THE ROBBER OF SCIO. Characters by Messrs. Grisdale, George Brooks, G. W. Thompson, Lingard, Stanton, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Miss Annie Hyatt.

OLYMPIC THEATRE. Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, MONTE CRISTO: Characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Morton, Hind, Garrison, Lewis, Stoddard, Selwyn, Rockwell, Scott, Stanley; Misses Eliza Newton, Louisa Myers and Kate Newton.

BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway, between Grand and Broome-sts. THIS EVENING, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, SAM; Principal characters by Messrs. Chanfrau, Parsloe and others; and Miss Olive Logan.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7 o'clock, SINBAD THE SAILOR; OR THE VALLEY OF DIAMONDS: Characters by Mr. G. L. Fox, Miss Fanny Herring. And a capital drama.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM. Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts. THIS AFTERNOON, Dec. 15, at 3 o'clock, and THIS EVENING at 7½ o'clock, MICHAEL ERLE. Characters by Messrs. Daly, Hadaway, Jamieson, Wilton, Anderson, Mrs. Prior and Mrs. Jamieson. CIRCUS and the Living Curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON. 14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 8 o'clock, JAMES ROBINSON and a complete troupe of Equestrian and Gymnastic Performers.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, THE STUMP ORATOR, and a variety of new pieces. Characters by N. Seymour and Dan. Bryant.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE. No. 201 Bowery, opposite Spring-st. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7¾ o'clock, ETHIOPIAN NOVELTIES and the FENIAN'S DREAM.

AMERICAN THEATRE. Broadway, between Howard and Grand streets. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, commencing at 7½ o'clock; WHAT WILL BECOME OF US ALL. Characters by the troupe. Ballet, songs, &c.

HOPE CHAPEL. Broadway, between 4th-street and Astor-place. THIS EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7¾ o'clock, MAGIC and NECROMANCY, by Prof. and Mme. Wiseman.

SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY. THE MATHEWS COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS. Admission free.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, Mr. BROWN, of Missouri, offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of applying the eight-hour system of labor to government employes. After some debate the resolution was laid over. The remainder of the day was occupied in the delivery of tributes of respect to the memory of the late Senator COLLAMER, of Vermont. Glowing eulogies upon his character and abilities were pronounced by Senators FOOT, HARRIS, JOHNSON, FESSENDEN, and others. Resolutions of respect, introduced by Mr. FOOT, of Vermont, were passed unanimously. The Senate then adjourned till Monday.

In the House several changes in committees were announced by the Speaker. A discussion followed in regard to the holiday adjournment, and a resolution was finally adopted to adjourn (the Senate concurring) from Dec. 20 to Jan. 9. This was carried by a vote of 90 to 57. A bill was passed appropriating $30,000, or so much as may be necessary, to furnish and repair the President's house. This amount was required and was more than the usual amount, which failed to be appropriated during the last session. A bill was also passed appropriating $15,440,000 for the payment of invalid and other pensioners. A bill was reported, and referred to the Committee on the Whole, making appropriations for the support of the West Point Academy for the year ending June 30, 1867. A bill was introduced and referred, providing that the Albany bridge over the Hudson shall be a highway for the purposes authorized by the New-York Legislature, and may be used as a postal route of the United States. A resolution was adopted to print 20,000 copies of Gen. GRANT'S report. A resolution was introduced authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase a suitable site for a Custom-house and warehouse in Jersey City, and making an appropriation for the erection of the building. A resolution was offered and passed declaring that treason against the United States Government is a crime and ought to be punished. Eulogies on the late Senator COLLAMER, of Vermont, were pronounced by several gentlemen, after which Congress adjourned till Monday.

GENERAL NEWS.

The order issued by Gen. POPE, ordering a portion of the Seventeenth Illinois Cavalry home for dishonorable discharge without a trial, for alleged mutiny in refusing to cross the plains several months since, has received the attention of the War Department, and an order has just been received by Gen. OAKES, ordering him to take no final action in the cases of the men to be sent home until the matter has been investigated and a report forwarded to the War Department. This will give very general satisfaction to the friends of the brave men who have been confined so long on what is believed by many to be an unjust charge.

The President has sent a very complimentary dispatch to Gov. JOHNSON of Georgia, in which he says this government is under special obligations to him for the noble and efficient manner in which he has discharged his duties as Provisional Governor.

The Georgia Legislature has deferred the election of United States Senators, in the hope that the disabilities of ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS may be removed. JOSHUA HILL will probably be elected a Senator. No inauguration of the Governor elect has yet taken place. The Legislature will take a recess from the 15th instant to the 15th of January. The President's message was read by the Legislature in high spirits, and with hopes of a speedy readmission of Georgia to the Union.

The first treason case, consequent upon the late rebellion, is now being tried in the United States District Court, before Judge TRIGG. The case is The United States *vs.* JOHN S. GAMBLE, who was an enrolling officer under the Confederate Government, in Blount County, East Tennessee. Col. O. P. TEMPLE is counsel for the defendant, and Col. HALL is prosecutor on behalf of the United States. This is the first treason trial since the memorable AARON BURR case.

An order has been issued by the Adjutant-General of Mississippi to the Captains of militia companies recently organized, directing them to disarm the negroes within the radius of their company lines. The order is said to arise from Gov. HUMPHREY, and while it urges the abstinence of all violence in its execution, it directs the employment of "such force as shall be necessary to put down any efforts of resistance on the part of the negroes that may be made."

In the United States District Court, the case of the prize steamer *Selma*, captured by Farragut's fleet during the attack on Mobile, being up, the Judge decided that the vessels which were required to remain outside of Fort Morgan or in Mississippi Sound, were not the actual captors of the prize, and could not participate in the proceeds, which were ordered to be handed over to those that entered the bay.

The corrected returns from the recent New-Foundland elections are coming in, and are favorable to the cause of union among the Provincial Provinces. A large proportion of Confederationists have been returned. Two are put down as distinctly and unequivocally in favor of the Quebec scheme, and sixteen against it and four doubtful.

Brig.-Gen. DELAFIELD, Chief Engineer of the Army of the United States, has been appointed by the President a Major-General by brevet, in the service of the United States, for faithful, meritorious and distinguished services in the Engineer Department during the war.

The Committee of the Home Trade League met in Philadelphia, yesterday. The Chairman, Mr. WM. D. LEWIS, stated that the league was formed in opposition to the Free Trade League lately organized in this city. After some discussion, a declaration of principles was adopted.

The State Senate of Mississippi has passed a resolution repudiating all debts, whether on account of salaries of officers, treasury notes, bills of exchange or otherwise, that were incurred by the State between the 9th day of January, 1861, and the 16th day of October, 1864.

During the recent Indian Summer, prairie fires have swept over various sections of the State of Iowa, doing immense damage to the hay and grain in stacks. In Monona County over 1,000 tons of hay have been burned.

In the Assembly of the Kentucky Legislature, at its session yesterday, resolutions were offered and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations, approving the action of the previous Legislature in February last, rejecting the Constitutional Amendment.

Gen. GRANT is again at his headquarters at Washington, but proposes to make another Southern tour within a few weeks, extending his journey as far South as New-Orleans and the different military posts on the Rio Grande.

Gen. GRANT has just issued an order for the dismissal of all civilian employes in the various military departments, except clerks, and to substitute for them detailed men.

Col. FORSYTH, of Mobile, has vacated the Mayoralty chair in favor of Gen. WITHERS, who has taken the oath, but has not been pardoned.

Rev. HENRY W. DUCHACHET, of St. Stephen's Church, Philadelphia, was found dead in his study yesterday morning.

The Constitutional Amendment was ratified by the State of Oregon on the 11th inst., making the twenty-ninth State that has taken similar action.

Two garroters in Boston have been sentenced, one to twenty-five years, the other to twenty years of hard labor.

A bill was introduced, yesterday, in the Senate of the Virginia Legislature, in favor of allowing the freedmen to testify in court.

LOCAL NEWS.

A proceeding in the nature of *habeas corpus*, in the case of ROBERT MARTIN, was brought on yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice LEONARD. MARTIN was arrested by the military authorities some time ago, on the charge of having conspired, with one KENNEDY and others, to burn the City of New-York by setting fire to the hotels and other public buildings, in November, 1864. Until quite recently, MARTIN was confined in a prison at Louisville, Ky. About the 27th of November, Major-Gen. HOOKER had instructions to receive the prisoner at Fort Lafayette, to be held there until he could have his trial by a military commission. On Wednesday counsel for MARTIN obtained a writ from one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, which writ was served on Gen. VAN BUREN, at Gen. HOOKER'S headquarters, in Bleecker-street, Gen. HOOKER being, as alleged, absent on account of illness. When the case came up in court, objection was made by counsel for the government that a legal service of the writ had not been effected. The court took the same view of the matter, and in refusing to proceed with the investigation, suggested that by the State statute the writ should have been served on the person in charge of Fort Lafayette.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday. Mr. F. A. CONKLING presented resolutions to the effect that a memorial be transmitted to Congress, praying for the passage of a law exempting suitors in the National courts of the Southern States from the operation of the State statutes of limitation, for a period long enough to give loyal creditors an opportunity to enforce their demands. The resolutions were adopted and a committee appointed to carry them into effect. A number of communications were read, among which was one from Judge BOYNTON, of Key West, suggesting that wrecking vessels be sent to the Florida coast, to save a vast amount of property, which would otherwise be lost. A communication was also received from Mr. THOS. W. CONWAY, of the Freedmen's Bureau, stating that he was about to proceed to Europe, to endeavor to induce capitalists to turn their attention to the uncultivated land of the Southern States. Mr. GRINNELL presented a resolution approving of Mr. CONWAY'S mission, which was adopted, and the board then adjourned.

The case of the People *vs.* JOHN HACKET, who has been indicted for murder in having caused the death of JOHN GREEN by stabbing, was yesterday commenced in the Oyer and Terminer. The case was conducted on the part of the people by District-Attorney BEDFORD, and the prisoner defended by S. J. STUART, Esq. Considerable interest was manifested in the proceedings, and particularly in the medical testimony taken, inasmuch as it was to be determined whether the deceased death was the result of the wound received or of a preëxisting latent disease, which the post-mortem examination discovered. A jury was obtained without much difficulty, and several witnesses examined for the people, after which the prosecution rested, and further consideration of the case adjourned until this morning.

EGISTO DELATORRE, an Italian, was arrested yesterday in Jersey City on a charge of being a dealer in counterfeit United States currency. In his possession were found $2,600 in spurious $50 notes, besides a revolver, dirk-knife and finger-ring with a concealed blade. Last evening another Italian, named ALBARICI SALVATORI, was apprehended as a supposed confederate of certain persons living on Staten Island, who are said to be engaged in making counterfeits of the $50 United States Treasury notes. Both prisoners were committed for examination by United States Commissioner JACKSON.

An interesting discussion took place last evening, at the rooms of the Polytechnic Institute, in the Cooper Institute, regarding the proposed representation of the United States at the great French Exposition at Paris in 1867. Prof. JOY made some explanations, and urged the necessity of prompt and coöperative effort in the movement. Mr. DERBY, the United States Government Agent, explained the mode of obtaining the necessary space, and the scope of the Exposition was fully explained by those familiar with the scheme.

RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., Corporation Counsel elect, delivered a pleasant lecture, last evening, at the Cooper Institute, before a highly respectable audience of about 3,000, for the benefit of the Yorkville Home of the Good Shepherd. Very Reverend Father STARRS presided, and on the platform were many eminent Roman Catholic prelates. The lecture, which was a verbal Christmas picture-gallery, yielded about $1,500.

Last evening the second lecture of the course on the currency, resources and indebtedness of the United States, was delivered at the rooms of the American Geographical and Statistical Society, Clinton Hall, by ED. A. ATKINSON, Esq., of Boston, subject—"Cotton." A long and highly interesting lecture, illustrated by diagram and statistics, and listened to throughout by a large audience of men of science and capitalists, with much pleasure and earnest attention.

An inquest was held in Jersey City, yesterday, on the body of JAMES MCLOON, who died from injuries received by being run over by the cars of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, at the Washington-street crossing in Jersey City. It appeared that MCLOON fell from the platform of one of the cars while intoxicated. The jury censured the railroad company for not having proper persons in their emploe to take charge of persons on the cars.

RICHARD WEEKS was held to bail yesterday in the sum of $2,000 by United States Commissioner WHITEHEAD, of Jersey City, to answer a charge of manufacturing counterfeit United States currency. It was shown in evidence that WEEKS frequently visited the forger JERRY COWDEN, while the latter resided in Guttenberg, N. J., and on one occasion took some spurious fractional currency away with him.

The case of MARGARET ZINKE *vs.* The Knickerbocker Stage Company, which was fully reported in our columns on Thursday, was concluded by the jury rendering a verdict of $3,500 for the plaintiff. The court on motion granted an extra allowance of $100. The defendants asked for and obtained twenty days' time to make a case, which is to be heard in the first instance at General Term.

Mr. DOMINICK SICOT, a member of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 4, who was severely injured at a fire at No. 14 Water-street, on the 9th of November, by falling from a roof, died yesterday at the New-York Hospital from the effect of the injuries so received. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest, when the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death.

At an adjourned meeting of the Baptist Missionary Union, held yesterday afternoon, it was resolved to accept the care and support of the Swedish Mission, and also to undertake the erection of churches throughout the Union. A report was also presented in favor of reopening the African Mission.

The Fenian excitement yielded little that might be regarded as of public interest yesterday. Several Circles sent in their adhesion to President ROBERTS, and others forwarded resolutions indorsing President O'MAHONY.

The Board of Aldermen met yesterday. An invitation from the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department to review the companies of the Department, at their annual parade on the 20th inst., was accepted. The resolution of the other board, directing the removal of railroad tracks in Washington and Greenwich streets, was concurred in.

Mr. P. M. D. COLLINS lectured before the Union League Club, last evening, on the subject of a telegraph connecting the United States with Russia. Señor MCKENNA also made a few remarks on the subject of telegraphs in Chili.

The Board of Councilmen met yesterday, and concurred in the ordinance making additional appropriations for the current year.

JAMES HUGHES, who is charged with defrauding recruits of their bounty money, was yesterday committed to the Essex County, N. J., Jail, in default of $30,000 bail.

There was another large business in Government Stocks, yesterday, at advancing prices. The Railways were lower than on Wednesday, but active at the Stock Exchange. Gold advanced to 146, while bills on London were less firm than the day before.

Domestic Produce was in more request yesterday. Cotton and Breadstuffs were dearer. Foreign merchandise was in limited demand and depressed in price. The freight market was active.

Congress—The Christmas Recess—Members and their Constituents.

The Congressional recess of three weeks—from the 20th inst. to the 9th of January—may be profitably employed. The action of both Houses, thus far, on the vital question of the readmission of the lately insurgent States has not assumed a definite or decided form. It has rather been—and we think very wisely—of a tentative character. This is due in part, no doubt, to the fear of a precipitate decision in favor of the claims of Southern delegates, which led to the appointment of the special committee on these claims; and partly also, to the strong desire of conservative Republicans, while dealing liberally by the claimants, to secure some guarantee for the loyal fulfillment of all the conditions of the President's plan of reconstruction.

There may have been unnecessary eagerness on the part of the prime movers of the resolution for the appointment of the joint committee of fifteen. But the form into which that resolution has been moulded by the Senate, (promptly adopted as it has been in its amended shape by the original proposer,) shows that the common object is not to lay down an arbitrary and exclusive policy in dealing with the Southern delegations, but to *try* the safest and most feasible parliamentary method of dealing with election cases entirely new in the history of the National Legislature—cases to which no precedent applies, and the equitable settlement of which can only be reached by just such a *tentative* and cautious policy as the majority of both Houses have resolved upon.

It is in view especially of this novel and perplexing feature in the business of the session, that we think it especially satisfactory that the Christmas recess will be of sufficient duration to enable members generally to consult with their constituents. What advice they will receive will depend, in part, on the latitudes from which they hail. But we venture to think—looking to the great aggregate of opinions which centre, or are reproduced in a great metropolis like this—that the general sentiment among the most loyal and most intelligent citizens, is that there is little to fear for the North or for the South, for sections of the country or for the entire republic, for the freedmen or for those with whom the freedmen must live, and on whom they must still measurably depend, if Congress and the Congressional committees *should* make the President's conditions of reconstruction the conditions of admission to all the delegations whose credentials are otherwise sound.

There is, unquestionably, among really loyal men outside of Congress, no difference of opinion as to the justice and policy of not rushing frantically into the embraces of the Representatives of the States that voluntarily resigned their title to national representation nearly five years ago. There is a general desire that the claims of each State delegation should be dealt with aside from anything like mere sentiment or impulse; that the decision reached should be calmly judicial; and that it should be seen to that every condition, at least, of the President's proclamations and the accompanying instructions to the Provisional Governors, be fulfilled. But along with these convictions there is in the public mind a strong and all but universal feeling—as Mr. BEECHER expressed it the other day in Washington—that "*reconstruction cannot be obtained one hour too soon,* if it be thorough." There are factions that dissent from even this temperate view of the situation, and that hold that, under any contingencies, there should not be any early response to the appeal of the South for a restoration to its political inheritance. But among no great practical industrial class—in East, West, North or Middle States—is this view even tolerated for a moment. The economical, as well as the (so-called) humanitarian view of the case, occupies the mind of every thoughtful and *responsible* member of the community. If we had all the disposition to dispense local government from a central point to the inhabitants of every parish of the South from the Rappahannock to the Red River, we could only afford the luxury of such a concentration of power for a very comparatively short period. A limited army might carry out our behests for a time—as long, perhaps, as the people we undertook to govern regarded the arrangement as provisional. But to make the centralization of authority permanent, the army on Mr. STANTON'S rolls in May last would barely suffice. A condition of administration, provisional in its character, moreover, ought not, in the very nature of things, to be of long endurance. The very application of such an expedient of administration implies the existence, in the community wherein the application is made, of the essential requisites of a permanent structure of government. If there is not the material in the constituent body of the separate States to supply credentials for the Representatives sent to Congress, then their endowment with a Provisional Government becomes in a measure a farce; and it were better at once to put such States into the category of provinces, and place them under a permanent military administration. If, on the other hand, the nomination of a Provisional Government implies that there is a constituent body in the separate States recently in insurrection, which is entitled to national representation, we weaken the national authority, we embarrass the Executive, and we aggravate the public burdens, by every hour's delay beyond what is absolutely necessary for securing a loyal conformity on the part of the South, to the President's proclamations, and the contingent enactments on which these proclamations are based. These, we take it, are some of the views which members will find prevalent among their constituents, if they consult them during the Christmas recess.

Standing Armies—Soldiers in Europe and America.

The European journals do not cease to express their astonishment at the reduction of our armies, which has been in progress for the last half year, and which has not yet ceased. It is a spectacle so novel to them and so unexpected—it is a thing the like of which is so impossible of accomplishment by any one of them, that they discuss it with a greater interest than they gave to the creation and growth of our army or its achievements during the war. The great armies of the six chief Powers of Europe, (including Italy,) and the proportionally large armies of the minor Powers, are permanent parts of their being, and fundamental elements of their existence. Not one of them could be dissolved as ours has been, without a dissolution of the State. In each of these countries there are mighty masses of revolutionists—not, perhaps, democratic, or of any style of politics—but degraded, wretched, blind, uneasy masses, enemies upon instinct of the existing order of things—dark and grim masses such as were vomited up from the subterranean regions of Paris during the first French Revolution, and of which CARLYLE gives such vivid and terrible descriptions. These vast masses of savagery are permanent parts of every European nation. Centuries pass away, and they change not. Science advances, education extends, reforms are inaugurated, governments and institutions are modified or abolished, but the mudsills of European society remain mudsills forever. Did not every government retain an enormous army to keep them in check, they would burst from their lairs and deluge the continent in blood. Nothing keeps them from it but fear, and a consciousness of the hopelessness of any struggle they might make. No other argument can be used upon them by their masters, and it will never be otherwise until freedom and education are extended to them, and slowly elevate them to the conception and character of manhood.

Even were this all, and on this account alone, it would still be necessary for every European nation to retain a great part of its able-bodied population as a standing army. But it is rendered still further necessary by the relations of each of these Powers toward the others, or toward some one of the others. The sum of all the statesmanship of Europe—the grand result of all the governing and administrative ability, which we are told on some hands exists so abundantly there, is, and has been for centuries, that some dozen Christian nations, existing side by side, compactly and upon a limited territory, are compelled to keep, in the aggregate, something like three millions of men under arms, for the purpose nominally of resisting the aggressions of each other. They stand ever ready for quarrel and war one with the other, and are always so closely on the alert that it seems no one has the prospect of safety for an hour. So it has been through the generations—so it still continues to be—and so it must be until truer ideas of government, and of the normal relations of nations and of humanity in general prevail.

Those brought up in Europe, and who can conceive no other condition of political life and civilized society than there exists, are not only completely at a loss to comprehend such a fact as the sudden dissolution of our enormous army, but cannot understand the governmental institutions, the social forms and the conditions of humanity which make such a marvelous circumstance possible. Those who knew anything at all about us before the war, fancied the United States as a number of loose communities devoted to the raising of cotton and corn, and trafficking in the commodities of life. But when they learned during the war that we were a well-compacted nation, of military instincts and positive politics—when they saw that we had an army larger than that of any one of them, they at once concluded that we had got "civilized," after their fashion, and that great armies and wars would henceforth be permanent institutions with us as with them. They imagined that as our government had got all the "peasants" of the agricultural districts and all the degraded masses of the cities consolidated into an army, it would be as perilous or impossible for us to disband our troops as for them to disband theirs. They have not, and appear incapable of obtaining, any conception of free and orderly democracy, of governmental republicanism, of a people all educated, and thoroughly and patriotically attached to their political institutions—of States in which there is no "mob" that could become dominant, and no "peasantry," in their sense of the term—of a community which is always warlike, and can always, upon necessity, raise large armies, yet which is always peaceably disposed, and firmly opposed to large standing armies, because it has no use for them, and accounts them only as a disgrace. The whole of the institutions of America, and the entire character of the American people, are impenetrable mysteries to them, as appears from their speculations upon this very subject, and their attempts to fathom the purpose, bearings and results of our action.

A perusal of the report of Secretary STANTON may not help them much in getting at the philosophy of the matter—in fact, we do not think it possible for them to grasp its philosophy at all—but it will furnish to them some facts that may be of interest to them in the present and in the future. It will give them statistics as to the raising of our army, statistics as to its disbandment, and facts as to the facility with which another army of equal magnitude could be again put in the field. After perusing it, they will not conclude that our military effort was spasmodic, or that our military dissolution is unnatural. It will display to them very little which can be imitated by any European power in the current generation, but it will show what mighty marches the nations of Europe must make before they reach the advanced freedom and civilization of the United States.

The Jamaica Riot—The British Government and the Colonial Officials.

In the last European mail we have the report of a speech by Mr. BRIGHT, in which he expresses the belief that the Jamaica officials will be brought to trial in England for their summary proceedings in the case of the Jamaica rioters.

The more the conduct of these colonial officials toward the rioters is made public, the more unjustifiable it appears. We say rioters, for there is no shadow of evidence that what was called an "insurrection," is really anything more than a kind of bread-riot, made by very poor and ignorant people. As a riot, it did not approach in danger or passion to our New-York riots, three years ago. And yet British soldiers have been hunting down miserable negroes, suspected of the slightest sympathy with the rioters, lashing them and hanging them, without trial or evidence.

To increase the horror of these proceedings, the wild savages of the island have been put on the trail of the fugitives, whom they will certainly slaughter without mercy. But the act of greatest atrocity has been committed against a respectable citizen, who had been a kind of leader of the blacks in the legislative body, Mr. GORDON. This man was not a negro, but a very light mulatto, a Justice of the Peace and a member of the Legislature. He is admitted, even in the English Tory press, to have been a most exemplary citizen, very benevolent to the poor and a member of a Christian Church. He was not near the scene of the riot, and had nothing to do with the outbreak. But his offence consisted in having written in last March, to Mr. CARDWELL, Secretary of State for the Colonies, a letter of protest against the mode of government of the island by the former planters, urging in the most temperate manner that the poor peasantry were ground down by excessive taxation; that the "Whipping Act" degraded them; that certain improvements, such as a "ship-dock" and other public works, were adding to the burdens of the people, and that bad administration was beggaring the island. It was such a letter as any public man in any constitutional country ought to write in the interests of his constituents. There is not a word in it of a rebellious or revolutionary nature. Mr. CARDWELL, after some interval, sent the letter to the Governor of the island for consideration. Gov. EYRE had copies of it forwarded to all the interior parishes, in order to expose to the planters the machinations of their enemy. In this way the people came to know of it, and, it is alleged, were excited by it, though it is very evident that they had wrongs enough to arouse them, without supposing that this calm financial letter could have had any great effect.

Mr. GORDON, who was outside of the district where the riot had burst forth and where martial law had prevailed, was arrested on Saturday night, brought over to the scene of the disturbance, and on Monday morning was tried by court-martial, and executed, amid the tears of great numbers of his friends—the only evidence, so far as appears, being the letter he had written to Mr. CARDWELL, and the real cause being, without doubt, the jealousy and hatred of the planting interests of a leader of the blacks.

Another cause of the riot is alleged by Gov. EYRE to be a letter by Rev. Dr. UNDERHILL, Secretary of the Baptist Missions, also to Mr. CARDWELL, on the economical and administrative difficulties of the island—a calm, statesmanlike, financial discussion of the abuses of the planting administration, confirming much of what GORDON had said, and making the case still stronger against the planters.

The whole proceedings of the British officials in this matter are a disgrace to a civilized nation.

There is no evidence of anything more than a riot, and yet poor people miles away are shot, whipped, hung, hunted by savages, and the leaders of the peasantry—men of loyalty and character—hung on the smallest pretext.

We are glad to see that the old English sense of justice and fair play is burning up in a fierce flame against such tyranny.

Again is England dividing on this question, as she did on the American. The working masses, the Liberals and Reformers and their organs have taken up the cause of the abused Jamaican peasantry, while the school which the *Times* represents is defending the planters and the officials. Whatever Englishmen may boast of their sacrifices in behalf of emancipation, it is very clear that a large portion of English society were, during our war and are now at heart, friends of slavery; and they divide now, according as their sympathies are on this question.

AN EXTRAORDINARY FALL.—We see that the pastor of Plymouth Church has been making another of his stirring addresses in the House of Representatives; that he took bold ground at the same time for the dignity and rights of manhood, and for that speedy return to the normal condition of things in government and society, which the best interests of all classes seem so clearly to demand; and that his utterances elicited the usual tribute of "sensation" and "applause."

New times these, when HENRY WARD BEECHER is lecturing in the House of Representatives, and when his hearers are debating with themselves whether he is not a *little* too conservative; and when the telegraph announces that the Radicals are next to have *their* say; and then specifies under that category two old politicians, and a United States dragoon, educated at West Point! And not the least noticeable thing about it is, that it was only the other day that a leading radical from his place in this very House of Representatives, announced to the world "the remarkable *fall*" of the eccentric and eloquent divine. "Remarkable," indeed! If the veteran representative witnessed, (as he probably did,) on Wednesday night, the performance of his prostrate orator, he must have acknowledged that the expletive he had employed was "better than he knew."

We have had the fall of the Plymouth Puritan announced before, quite frequently, by those who find it vexatiously difficult to mold him to their purpose; but the symptoms of that state of things are not yet apparent. At least, the man has a convenient fashion of falling on his feet. But when he *does* fall, it will not be necessary even for Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS to raise his monitory howl; we shall all know it, and "stand from under."

THE AGE OF BRASS.—It is announced that Mr. H. M. FAY, whose name has been familiar of late to the public, as a sharer in the renown, the obloquy, and the profits of the "Davenport Brothers," is inviting that same public to the Cooper Institute, to see "all the tricks, feats, and 'strange phenomena' performed by" that remarkable company, "reproduced through their former partner and confederate, upon the open stage, in bright gas-light." Surely, since the days when old Mathews immortalized "my brother Hassan," who "took a lighted candle and jumped down his ain throat," nothing has equaled the astounding suddenness and thoroughness of this flip-flap. Well may the delighted admiration of the observer be challenged (as it is in the advertisement) for the "adroitness and skill which *years of steady practice* has given Mr. FAY," in cheating the public.

This latest development in the department of jugglery raises the interesting question, whether we are just entering upon an epoch when humbug, like murder, is elevated into a fine art; when notorious cheats write autobiographies to glorify themselves and their profession; and when the wayfarer is expected not only to resign his pocket-book to the *chevalier d'industrie* with equanimity, but to yield a tribute of praise for the grace and skill with which it has been abstracted. We shall soon expect to be invited to a lecture by an eminent pick-pocket and burglar of high standing, and an experience of many years in his profession, who will illustrate his discourse with a manual exercise in the adroit conveyance of "wipes," and the proper application of files, jimmies and skeleton keys—to witness the skill of the manipulator, acquired in a long period of public service, being declared fully worth the price of admission.

However, people love to be humbugged, as Mawworm did to be "persecuted," and the hall of the Cooper Institute will be crowded, and the challenged "admiration" will be forthcoming, of course. We trust, however, that the gaping assembly will not fail to appreciate one obvious aspect of the case, to wit: that dexterity of the operator, surpassing all his skill with the ring, the coat and the ropes—which consists in first making money by an elaborate fooling of the public, and then levying new contributions upon them by proving that he fooled them!

COLLECTION OF DEBTS IN THE SOUTHERN STATES.—We are disposed to doubt both the policy and the wisdom of the following resolution which was passed yesterday at the regular monthly meeting of the Chamber of Commerce, and which reads thus:

Resolved, That a memorial be presented to Congress, praying for the passage of a law exempting suitors in the National courts of the Southern States from the operation of the statute of limitation, for a period long enough to give legal creditors an opportunity to enforce their demands.

Aside from the question of the constitutional power of Congress to pass such a law as is herein prayed for, there are other considerations not unworthy some thought. *Ex-post facto* legislation is dangerous in principle. The debts owing to the North by Southern merchants prior to the war were confiscated by the government. Nevertheless, a large class of honest traders at the South are to-day doing their best to redeem their credit here by paying up old scores, although in almost every instance the debt is canceled by the statutes of limitations in the different States. We do not believe that any large class of the mercantile community here will approve of this memorial of the Chamber of Commerce. What is much more needed is a general bankrupt law, which would enable thousands of honest men, made insolvent by the war, to recommence business, and employ their energies and enterprise anew in some branch of our national industry.

An English View of America.

Hon. ARTHUR KINNAIRD, M. P., one of the English capitalists who accompanied Sir MORTON PETO to this country, addressed a letter to his constituents, (he represents Perthshire, Scotland,) of which the following is an extract:

SIR: Having lately returned from a tour in the United States, and when there, having visited Washington, where I had the pleasure of being introduced to the President, and other members of the Cabinet, and of personal private intercourse with Mr. SEWARD, I am anxious, through your columns, to convey to my friends in Scotland some of the impressions made upon me by my visit. I retain a most pleasant recollection of what I saw and heard during my extensive, though very rapid, tour. The frankness and perfect openness among public men, even those high in office, give one great facilities for learning the true state of public affairs. The politics of the New World are not entangled with endless complications; and the policy of the United States is very simple and comprehensible. Much as I had heard of the prodigious resources of the country, the reality far surpassed my expectations. The growth of cities like St Louis and Chicago is wonderful, while the cities of yesterday in Petroleum, so graphically described in the correspondence of our leading journal, are the signs of fabulous wealth. On the other hand, the immediate absorption of an army of 800,000 men into the productive population of the country, is a fact of such striking import that it conveys a feeling of astonishment, even to a passing traveler. Even the Generals lay down the sword, and turn to peaceful occupations. I was present at Washington at a reception of Southern gentlemen given by Mr. SEWARD; and it is my conviction, though I have not visited the South, that speedily all traces of the war will be effaced. I only anxiously hope that, in the final reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion, the colored population will, no doubt, eventually be admitted to the franchise on an educational qualification, similar to that required in some cases of the white race.

I found a deep and prevailing sentiment existing that this country had been wanting in sympathy during the war. But this very feeling of soreness, I believe, owes its origin to the depth of their regard for the old country. I was glad to find Mr. SEWARD so far recovered from his wounds as to be able to conduct his business with his wonted vigor; and the kind reception I met with from him, and from the President, convince me, that whatever may be their political attitude toward England, they are actuated by feelings of cordiality and good will. In the questions of international law which have now to be settled between us, I trust that a spirit of conciliation on both sides will prevail. A heavy responsibility would rest on any government which, for want of this, should embroil the two countries, which are united in language, literature and religion.

I trust that, though the Atlantic rolls between us, harmony and good understanding will be promoted by more frequent personal intercourse between the two countries. Often have I heard the wish expressed that this might be the case; and the facilities afforded by the Cunard line of steamers from Liverpool make the passage so easy that the realization of this wish on our part is within the reach of a large number of travelers.

I left America with a grateful sense of the kindness I received, and fully convinced that a prosperous future is before her. Soon may it be as universally true in the United States as it is in the British Empire, that to tread their soil is to be free, and God will give them His blessing.

I am, Sir, your faithful servant,
A. KINNAIRD.

No. 1 Pall Mall East, 31st October, 1865.

NEW BOOKS.

HISTORY OF THE RISE AND INFLUENCE OF THE SPIRIT OF RATIONALISM IN EUROPE. By W. E. H. LECKY, M. A. In 2 vols., post 8vo. New-York: D. APPLETON & Co.

Scarcely any work, by an author previously unknown, has been received with more attention, or has excited a more lively interest than Mr. LECKY'S *History of Rationalism*. It is indebted for this favorable reception entirely to its merits, as its appearance was unheralded by any of the preliminary expectations that a well-known name in literature, or a highly popular subject, give rise to. The book has made its own way. The success it has met with is justly due to the ability shown by its author in discussing topics which, though not new in themselves, derive a new purpose and object from being brought into connection with principles whose influence in shaping results it is the design of the writer to elucidate. The *History of the Rise and Influence of the Spirit of Rationalism in Europe* is wanting in the scientific precision necessary to an organically complete work. It is rather a series of separate dissertations that afford scope for the display of a wide extent of reading, brought to bear with great literary skill on the thesis assumed, rather than established, by the author. By the "spirit of rationalism," Mr. LECKY briefly tells us, he understands "not any class of definite doctrines or criticisms, but rather a certain caste of thought or bias of reasoning, which has, during the last three centuries, gained a marked ascendency in Europe." The nature of this bias, in its influence on the various forms of moral and intellectual development, it is the object of the work to exhibit in detail. With the aim, therefore, of tracing the operation of this tendency toward liberalism or freedom of thought, he first examines the fate of doctrines based upon the spiritual belief of mankind, once universally accepted for truths of the highest import, but whose destiny has been to fade away out of human thought, under the influence—whatever it may be called—which Mr. LECKY designates as the spirit of rationalism. "Magic and witchcraft," and belief in the "miracles of the church," are thus treated with an abundance of learning, to exemplify their steady decline and fall, as causes that operate on the actions of men, before the prevalence of the sceptical spirit. The consequences of the same tendency, either as part of the progress of civilization or as a force coöperating with it, are then followed in its intellectual efforts, as manifested in the fine arts, and the gradual growth of correct ideas on physical science and the structure of the universe. The moral movement that marches cotemporaneously with the intellectual one, through the history of civilized Europe since the middle ages, then comes under view. It is strikingly illustrated by a history of the dying out of the dogma which regarded persecution for differences of theological creeds as the paramount duty of individuals and States. The effects of liberalism in politics, and its share in fostering the rise of the industrial spirit in Europe with its widely-spread consequences on society and civil polity, form the subjects of the two last chapters. From this imperfect sketch it will be seen how wide is the field embraced by the historian. Lucid in style, liberal in spirit and tendency, enriched with the most curious learning, gathered from a vast variety of sources, the work may well be called a fascinating one. There can be no difference of opinion, either, on the truth of the series of phenomena deduced with so much research by Mr. LECKY. It is in seeking their exciting cause that diversities of sentiment are most likely to arise; and difficulties of this nature he evades by assuming the existence of the "spirit of rationalism" as a sufficient ground and motive for all. This appears to be the weak point of the book in a scientific point of view, but it detracts little from its charm and interest. Comparisons naturally arise between this work and a book partially similar in range of thought—Mr. BUCKLE'S *History of Civilization*. Mr. LECKY has nothing to fear from the parallel. With equal reading and powers of composition, he has greater mastery over his subject, understands his purpose better, and appreciates the value of symmetry and arrangement in literary undertakings. The publishers have done their work admirably in the production of the book. No finer specimen of typography has issued from the American press. The copious index is a model for a feature that American editions are too often destitute of. No collection of books of the least pretensions can be complete without LECKY'S *History of Rationalism*.

SHERMAN AND HIS CAMPAIGNS. By Col. S. M. BOWMAN and Lieut.-Col. R. B. IRWIN. New-York: C. B. RICHARDSON.

This is the first full and complete official history and record of one of the grand military achievements that proclaim the science of war to be yet a progressive study, capable of combinations and operations that no previous concurrence of circumstances can exhaust. It comes before the public with the highest possible recommendation—no less indeed than the indorsement of the great Captain whose exploits it commemorates, and who testifies that the author, Col. BOWMAN, had enjoyed an opportunity "to read his secret thoughts and acts" such as has fallen to the lot of no other person. While the swarm of ephemeral publications evoked into existence by great events gradually dies away, the books of real merit and importance, from which the truths of history must be deduced, grow in prominence and value with each succeeding year. Such a work undoubtedly is Cols. BOWMAN and IRWIN'S *History of General Sherman* and his professional career. Our young soldiers can have no nobler model than this book affords them. Nowhere will they find portrayed a more complete and harmonious union of the most opposite qualities—the daring gallantry of the partisan leader combined with the foresight and caution of the veteran commander; the sternness of the old soldier tempered with childlike simplicity and tenderness, and a sense of duty high and exalted as that which inspired the Hebrew warriors of old, under the dominion of a spirit of kindness and conciliation that sees no enemy when armed opposition ceases. The book is got up in superior style, like all Mr. RICHARDSON'S publications; it is illustrated by fine steel portraits of the Major-Generals of the "Grand Army," and maps and plans of the military operations. The success of the book has been assured by the speedy sale of 40,000 copies. There is the less necessity, therefore, for a recommendation, that must follow, rather than lead, the spontaneous judgment of the public.

A SUMMER IN SKYE. By ALEXANDER SMITH, author of "A Life Drama," &c. 12mo. Boston: TICKNOR & FIELDS.

ALEXANDER SMITH is an instance, almost unique, of a poet, who after winning renown and station by his verse, deliberately abandons the laurel wreath and is content to be known henceforward as a prose writer. Though, however, the form of poetry may be wanting in Mr.

Smith's last work, its spirit is there, glowing in every line of the richly wrought word pictures of the varying hues of sky and cloud-land—the stern and austere face of nature in the western highlands, and isles of the sea, storm-beaten by the unbroken waves that roll across the breadth of the Atlantic from Greenland and Labrador—and the curious diversities of human character conspicuous in all their individuality in a secluded and primitive region. Mr. SMITH is an admirable traveling companion, not by reason of dry guide-book details, but by the power possessed by the genuine poet of seeing the spirit of the scene and translating it into a language that all can recognize the exquisite appropriateness of, though none but a poet and seer could have so interpreted it. We hope to meet Mr. SMITH again as a tourist in his native country. He has the true feeling of a Scotchman to whom the dust of his fatherland is more precious than the gold of Ophir or California.

THE LOVE-LIFE OF DR. KANE, Containing the Correspondence and History of the Acquaintance, Engagement and Secret Marriage between ELISHA K. KANE and MARGARET FOX, with fac-similes of letters and her portrait. 12mo. New-York: G. W. CARLETON.

Though the circumstances explained in the preface may afford some slight ground for the publication of these papers, we must still regard it as an intrusion of private matters before that many-headed monster, the Public—the last body in the world that should be selected to exercise the functions of a court of appeal for the redress of individual grievances. The sensational title of the book may convey to some an unfavorable idea of its contents, but there is nothing in it that either party concerned need be ashamed of. The letters of Dr. KANE are full of the openhearted, generous enthusiasm that might be expected from the heroic mould of his character. Had his valuable life been able to recruit its overtasked energies, these ardent expressions of confiding affection would never, of course, have been the light, to which they are produced as a means of explaining the position of the lady to whom they are addressed, and who was bound up in the inner life of one whose memory all nations delight to honor.

OUT-CROPPINGS—BEING SELECTIONS OF CALIFORNIA VERSE. 1 vol., square 12mo. San Francisco and New-York: A. Roman & Co.

This little volume is a genuine and unexceptionable witness to the spread and diffusion of intellectual cultivation in a region that might well claim a lenient judgment in matters of taste and literature, were any such indulgence necessary. So far different is the case that few miscellaneous collections of poetry attain to a higher average degree of merit than the present elegantly printed little volume. Many of the pieces it contains have gone the rounds of the newspapers in utter unconsciousness of the source from whence they emanated. A little more "local color" might be desirable in the poems, but it must be recollected that scarcely any of the writers can have been born in California, and they undoubtedly carried with them to the land of their adoption the tastes and habits derived from the region of their birth. We hope that Messrs. ROMAN may find encouragement sufficient to bring out an annual volume of "Out-croppings."

Amusements.

L'AFRICAINE IN BROOKLYN.—There never was an operatic occasion of so decided and wide-spread popular interest in the City of Brooklyn as on the production of L'Africaine last night. Every seat in the house was sold a week ago, and the office has been besieged daily by hundreds of disappointed expectants. The appearance of the house was superb. Brooklyn and New-York—for there were scores of our "New-York regulars" in attendance—competed in elegance of toilette, and from parquette to amphitheatre a display of beauty and taste, such as we have never seen before, adorned and graced the auditorium. It was not to be expected that MARETZEK could produce the opera with an ensemble so perfect as that which made its production here so memorable in operatic annals, but it is due to him to say that, inspired by the liberal patronage and enthusiasm of the subscribers, he determined and succeeded in making the effect as grand and imposing in every sense as it was at the New-York house.

There were no notable differences, so far as the artists were concerned, between the performances here and at Brooklyn, save that stimulated by a tremendous audience. They one and all exerted themselves to the utmost and richly deserved the liberal applause and commendation of the people. The ship was set and worked admirably and at the close of the act the principal artists were called out twice, the curtain being raised twice on the tableau. As a whole the performance was a great success—a tremendous success, and fitly closed a season of unprecedented popularity and prosperity.

A second season will commence in February, and the list is already more than half filled.

"L'Africaine" will be given to-night and at a matinée to-morrow.

LOUISIANA.

The White Militia Without Arms—Ill Feeling Said to be Excited Among the Negroes by Whites—A Government Cotton Agent Protected by the Military from Arrest.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

A number of the Louisiana country newspapers state that the white military organizations under the Governor's orders cannot be effective to much of an extent as they have no arms.

In some of the parishes, Terre Bonne and Natchitoches, for example, the negroes are evil-disposed toward the whites, and the papers charge that evil-disposed white persons are at the bottom of this state of things.

In the Parish of Natchitoches the papers say that it is evident to all that the militia of the State must be organized and armed soon, to afford the necessary protection to the whites.

The course of the military authorities in interfering by force of arms to protect a government cotton agent—charged before the State Court with stealing cotton—from arrest by the Sheriff, has been approved by Gen. CANBY. Only the Sheriff's account of the affair has been published.

KENTUCKY.

Legislative Proceedings—Action of the Assembly in Opposition to the Constitutional Amendment.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Friday, Dec. 14, 1865.

In the House of the Kentucky Legislature, Mr. YOUNG offered resolutions, (that were ordered to be printed and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations,) that the Assembly heartily approve the action of the last General Assembly, in rejecting the proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States, and believe that vote to be a finality; and that this Assembly has no right or authority to consider or vote upon this measure, until it shall be again passed or proposed by Congress.

OREGON.

The Constitutional Amendment Ratified by the State Legislature.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Dec. 14.

Secretary SEWARD to-day received the following telegram addressed to him by SAMUEL E. MAY, Secretary of State of Oregon:

"SALEM, Oregon, Tuesday, Dec. 12, 1865.

"Oregon ratified the Anti-slavery Amendment to the Constitution of the United States yesterday. Glory to God!"

The Remains of Jonathan Gillett Discovered.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Thursday, Dec. 14.

The remains of JONATHAN GILLETT, formerly of the firm of WRIGHT, GILLETT & RAWSON, of New-York, and more recently of this city, who mysteriously disappeared three years ago, have been found here, under circumstances which leave no doubt of his having been murdered. The Mayor offers $1,000 reward for the apprehension of the murderers.

Death of Col. Barstow—Snow Storm in Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, Dec. 14.

Col. BARSTOW, of the Third Wisconsin Cavalry, formerly Governor of Wisconsin, died at Leavenworth, Kansas, yesterday.

Several inches of snow has fallen in Northern Kansas and Southern Nebraska.

One thousand bales of cotton passed Cairo to-day for points on the Ohio River, and 300 bales for this place.

From San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 14.

Reports from the Humboldt oil wells are very encouraging and present the best prospects, though they are not yet sunk deep enough to settle the question whether they will pay.

Fire at Madison, Wis.

MADISON, Wis., Thursday, Dec. 14.

The City Hotel was burned this morning. Loss $25,000; insured for $15,000.

From Virginia—The Case of Jeff. Davis.

RICHMOND, Va., Thursday, Dec. 14.

The resolution in reference to the pardon of JEFFERSON DAVIS was taken up to-day in the House of Delegates.

Mr. STEARNS offered a substitute, earnestly recommending pardon for all political prisoners, believing that the prosperity and happiness of the country will be promoted thereby.

Mr. JONES opposed the consideration of the subject, as it would launch the House into the troubled sea of Federal politics.

On his motion the whole subject was laid on the table.

From Wilmington—Death of Mr. James Fulton.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Thursday, Dec. 13.

JAMES FULTON, editor of the Wilmington *Journal*, died to-day. He was one of the most prominent editors in the State.

A heavy storm prevails outside.

Arrived, steamer *Cumberland*, New-York; schooner *H. C. Johnson*, New-York.

Cleared, steamer *Commander*, W. P. CLYDE, for New-York; schooner *Concord*, for New-York.

THE FENIANS.

Finances of the Brotherhood—Little Business Transacted by the Senate Yesterday—Action of the Circles Here and Elsewhere.

The Fenian Financial Secretary's statement for the seven weeks preceding the 28th of October, which was published in detail yesterday morning, shows that from the 10th of September to the 29th of October, the Union-square authorities received from subordinate circles the large sum of $120,650 22. The list embraces contributions ranging between 20 cents and $7,000, the former sum from an individual, and the latter from the State Centre of California. The largest contributor is, according to the report, Chicago. She gave $13,200; California gave $10,000; St. Louis, $9,100, and thirty-four cities and towns in every part of the United States and Canadas contributed upward of $500 each. These figures, however, are not by any means indicative of the strength of the Brotherhood in the places whence the money came; for only in a few instances do they exhibit more than a mere installment of moneys due on the "final call."

This "final call" was a demand by the President for $20 from every member of the Brotherhood, the money to be used in fitting out an expedition to strike the first blow. The call was for $20 over and above any former indebtedness on prior calls or on monthly dues. It was to supply the money that should poison the minds of the Irishmen who form so large a part of the British home army, and the aggregate was presumed to be ample for the liberation of Ireland. The call was made at about the date of the extraordinary session of the Fenian Congress, in Philadelphia, in September last, and for three months previous to that time, we are told, the Treasurer was in the receipt of about $50,000 weekly. But as no public report has been made of any moneys which were contributed previous to September, we can make no estimate of the capital that the Brotherhood have in hand. An approximate estimate of the probable response to the "final call" may be made from the official report of the Fenian Corresponding Secretary, showing that in the United States there were on the 28th of October six hundred and thirteen circles, that are estimated to have an average membership of three hundred persons each. The report, for obvious reasons, omits mention of the many circles that flourish in the British Provinces; but we may safely say that the number in Her Majesty's dominions will bring the figures up to seven hundred circles in North America. This gives the Brotherhood 210,000 members here; and if each sends in the required $20, the Secretary (or Secretaries,) of the Treasury will soon have $4,200,000 in addition to whatever fund they may now control.

The following list of State Centres, as far as they have been reported, with the number of circles in each State or district, may be interesting as showing whence this vast sum of money is to come:

Number.	Name of District.	Number of Circles.	Name of S. C.
1	Manhattan*	42	James J. Rogers.
2	New-York	56	D. O'Sullivan.
3	Connecticut	35	John W. Murphy.
4	Rhode Island	16	Not yet reported.
5	Shawmutt§	35	Capt. John M. Tobin.
6	Massachusetts	37	Maj. M. S. McConville.
7	Maine	9	D. O'C. O'Donohue.
8	New-Hampshire	17	Not yet reported.
9	Vermont	6	Capt. John Lonergan.
10	New-Jersey	16	John Eagan.
11	Philadelphia	9	Andrew Wynne.
12	Pennsylvania	39	Not yet reported.
13	Delaware	1	Not yet reported.
14	District of Columbia	1	Richard Oulahan.
15	Maryland	1	Not yet reported.
16	Ohio	35	Thomas Lavan.
17	Michigan	19	Lawrence Verdon.
18	Minnesota	1	Not yet reported.
19	Kentucky	12	Not yet reported.
20	Wisconsin	10	J. W. Carney.
21	Chicago	11	Not yet reported.
22	Illinois	47	Thomas Haire.
23	Missouri	10	J. P. McGrath.
24	Iowa	11	P. A. Ward.
25	Indiana	30	Not yet reported.
26	Kansas	6	William Jackson.
27	Tennessee	3	Martin Kerrigan.
28	Virginia	1	Sec. Civil Affairs, Acting.
29	The Carolinas	1	Sec. Civil Affairs, Acting.
30	The Gulf	1	Sec. Civil Affairs, Acting.
31	Arkansas	1	William Moran.
32	California	30	Jeremiah Kavanagh.
33	Oregon	2	Steph. J. McCormick.
34	Montana	2	Andrew O'Connell.
35	West Indies	1	Patricio Shiels.
36	U. S. Army and Navy	7	Sec. Civil Affairs, Acting.
37	British Provinces	****	* * * *

* Manhattan District embraces New-York City, Brooklyn, Williamsburgh, Greenpoint, Westchester County, Staten Island, and other places in the immediate neighborhood of New-York City.

§ Shawmut embraces Boston and the suburbs within ten miles' radius of the State-house.

The TIMES has no space for the scandal that was afloat among both the Roberts and the O'Mahony men about town yesterday, and can barely find room to note the adhesion of Tara Circle, of Hoboken, Mr. JOHN MCCLOSKY, Centre; the Tara Circle, of Brooklyn, Capt. B. P. MURPHY, Centre, to President WM. R. ROBERTS, and of circles in West Cambridge, Mass.: Detroit, Mich.; Gloucester, N. J.; Jersey City, N. J., and Bristol, R. I., to President JOHN O'MAHONY.

Little business beyond the reading and answering of letters was transacted by the Senate yesterday. Mr. J. J. GEARY, Corresponding Secretary of the Fenian Brotherhood, acting under President ROBERTS' advice, has published a card inquiring by what authority the representatives here of the Irish Republican Brotherhood act, and which of President O'MAHONY's policies they indorse. Mr. GEARY furthermore declines to hold further correspondence, and cautions his fellow-countrymen in America to "judge in future of facts and not assertions."

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Interesting Communications—The Development of the South—Rev. Mr. Conway's Mission to England Indorsed—The Statute of Limitation.

The Chamber of Commerce held their monthly meeting yesterday, A. A. LOW, Esq., presiding. On motion of GEO. OPDYKE, Esq., the memorial of naval officers soliciting the action of the Chamber in the matter of their relief from present grievances arising out of the lessened value of their pay, owing to the depreciation of the currency, was referred to a special committee.

A communication from ALANSON PERFIELD, Esq., on the subject of cotton-growing in the Southern States; also a number of communications from the Boston Board of Trade, were referred to the Executive Committee.

A letter from W. BARNES, Esq., Superintendent of Insurance, a communication from the President, FERDINAND DE LESSEPS, of the Universal Company of Canal of Suez, and a letter of thanks from CHAS. H. MARSHALL, Esq., for the tribute paid to the memory of his father by the Chamber, were ordered to be filed.

On motion of PROSPER M. WETMORE, the last-named communication was ordered to be placed upon the minutes.

A communication was read from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, San Francisco, Cal., correcting the exaggerated reports which were current as to the amount of damage done by the late shock of earthquake; which was also ordered to be filed.

A communication received from THOS. T. BOYNTON, Esq., Governor of Florida, calling for some mode of protecting vessels driven on shore along the coast of Florida, and suggesting that a steamer for that purpose, was referred to the Executive Committee for their action.

A letter was then read from THOMAS W. CONWAY, Esq., late of the Freedmen's Bureau, who proposes to visit England to enlist the interests of capitalists there in the development of the extensive untilled cotton lands of the Southern States. The letter of Mr. CONWAY soliciting the countenance of the Chamber to his proposed visit to Europe was indorsed by a communication from W. L. BURT, Esq., of the staff of Gov. ANDREW.

On the motion of MOSES GRINNELL, Esq., introducing Mr. CONWAY in complimentary terms, seconded by Mr. WETMORE, the board expressed their pleasure in giving their sanction and assistance to Mr. CONWAY, and adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in view of the inability of planters in the Southern States, especially those known as the Cotton States, to cultivate their lands, and give satisfactory employment to millions of freedmen recently held as slaves; and in view of the great commercial, moral and social benefits which the nation and the world would derive from the speedy revival of industry in those States, this Chamber most cordially approves and recommends the contemplated mission of Mr. THOS. W. CONWAY, late Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Freedmen, in the State of Louisiana, having as its object the introduction of capital and enterprise into that section of our country.

In the absence of Hon. F. CONKLING, now in Washington, the following resolutions were then read by the Secretary:

Resolved, That statutes of limitation to suits on contracts are reconcilable with justice only on the supposition that the parties have had opportunity to enforce their claims through the usual courts of justice, and inasmuch as, during the late civil war, it has been impossible for loyal creditors to take any measures to collect their debts in the Southern States by any civil proceedings whatever, justice requires that all the period of the rebellion should be excepted from the time fixed for the limitation of action in those States.

Resolved, That the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States over cases between citizens of different States was conferred by the constitution to secure justice, where the courts of the States might, for any cause, be considered as possibly partial, prejudicial, or inaccessible, and that the present time exhibits a striking illustration of the wisdom of such a provision, and at the same time, shows its ineffectual character, if by statutes of limitation the States can render the jurisdiction practically nugatory.

Resolved, That a memorial be presented to Congress, praying for the passage of a law exempting suitors in the national courts of the United States from the operation of the statutes of limitation for a period long enough to give legal creditors an opportunity to enforce their demands.

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed by the President, to carry out the object of the foregoing resolutions.

After the reading of the foregoing, on motion to that effect, a special committee was appointed by the President in furtherance of the objects of the resolution. The following gentlemen were named as members of the committee:

F. A. CONKLING, A. W. BRADFORD, GEO. OPDYKE, G. C. COUDERT, J. A. STEVENS.

The following communication was then read, and the portrait of President CAREW unveiled, and the Chamber adjourned:

GENTLEMEN: It is my agreeable duty this morning to offer to your acceptance a further addition to the picture gallery of the chamber in the accompanying portrait of Mr. ISAAC CAREW, its President from 1840 to 1842. The fund to obtain this picture was subscribed for by the gentlemen members of the chamber, whose names are annexed and in whose behalf I beg leave to tender it: James Bowman, Samuel Marsh, Charles Butler, Ferd. Lawrence, Robt. B. Minturn, Adam Norrie, Joseph Sampson, Henry C. Deckham, F. S. Winston, William H. Aspinwall, Chas. H. Marshall, R. A. Willhaus, G. Merle, Benj. Aymar, Benj. B. Sherman, M. O. Roberts, John H. Brown, Theodore Victor, C. V. S. Roosevelt, John D. Wolfe, Henry A. Smythe, Francis Cottenet.

This picture, painted by the well-known artist, Mr. HENRY PETERS GRAY, is from a miniature in the possession of the family of Mr. CAREW. Respectfully requesting for it a place upon the walls,

I am your obedient servant,

JNO. AUSTIN STEVENS, Jr., Sec'y.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

RARE ENTERTAINMENT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE WOMAN'S INFIRMARY.—A grand musical entertainment is to be given at Dr. CHEEVER's Church, Union-square, on Saturday evening, for the benefit of the Woman's Infirmary, of Washington Heights. Among the artists that have volunteered for the occasion are MASSIMILIANI, ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, CASTLE, CAMPBELL, BOSISIO, and Mr. S. B. MILLS, the pianist—names which insure a treat that is seldom offered. The tickets are $2 each. The institution toward the liquidation of whose debt the proceeds of this concert are to be devoted, is but little more than a year old, and has already, through the generosity of our citizens, canceled nearly $8,000 of its debt and at the same time supported an average of more than fifty non-paying patients. The institution is officered as follows: Mrs. George W. Hatch, First Directress; Mrs. George Y. Gilbert, Second Directress; Mrs. T. Picton Rowe, Secretary; Mrs. G. W. Leake, Treasurer; Mrs. D. W. C. Ward, Mrs. John H. Macy, Mrs. Drake Mills, Mrs. F. W. Haynes, Mrs. Mary B. Summer. Honorary Members of the Board of Managers—Mrs. Wm. H. Greenough, Mrs. Dr. Bayard, Mrs. R. M. Blatchford, Mrs. M. H. Duckworth, Mrs. Marshall O. Roberts, Mrs. R. D. Livingston. Let there be a full house at 8 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 16th inst.

LADIES' UNION RELIEF ASSOCIATION.—This association, which has assumed the duty of caring for disabled Union soldiers and the families of such of such of them as have fallen during the war, earnestly solicit the coöperation of our citizens in this self-imposed labor. The meetings of the association are held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-second-street. The following are the officers of the association, to whom donations of money, clothing or provisions may be sent, and for which acknowledgements will be made, monthly through the press. Mrs. JOHN A. KENNEDY, President, No. 135 West Twenty-second-street. Mrs. CORNELIUS CLARKSON, Vice-President, No. 335 East Thirtieth-street. Miss MARIANNA HALE, Treasurer, No. 145 East Twelfth-street. Miss MADELINE MCKIBBEN, Recording Secretary, No. 219 West Thirty-first-street. Miss EVELINA S. HAMILTON, Corresponding Secretary, No. 68 East Twenty-ninth-street. Communications for the Treasurer may also be left with JAMES W. HALE, No. 24 Wall-street, office Baltic Insurance Company.

FAIR OF THE LADIES' UNION AID SOCIETY.—An attractive fair is now open at the southeast corner of Broadway and Twenty-third-street, under the auspices of the Ladies' Union Aid Society. Nearly all the Methodist Episcopal Churches of the city are represented by handsome tables well supplied with useful and fancy articles, appropriate to the season—to say nothing of the ice-cream and oyster departments. The Ladies' Union Aid Society maintain a noble charity in their commodious and substantial building, now entirely free from debt, on Forty-second-street, near Eighth-avenue, where about one hundred aged and infirm women enjoy all the comforts of a home. The present fair is to aid in this noble work.

FIRE IN PECK-SLIP.—At about half-past 11 o'clock last night officer HOGAN, of the Second Precinct, discovered a fire in the four-story building No. 40 Peck-slip, occupied as a rag and paper warehouse by a German firm, the name of which could not be learned, as they tenanted the place but about two weeks, and the sign-board was destroyed. The flames made very rapid headway, and in a few minutes the entire building was on fire. The loss is estimated at about $6,000 on the stock and $5,000 on the building, which was owned by Mr. SMITH, of Peck-slip. At the time of writing this report the firemen had control of the fire, confining it to the building where it originated. Sergeant HUTCHINSON, of the Second Precinct, who was on the ground with detachments from the adjoining precincts, rendered efficient service. The origin of the fire is unknown, but is under investigation by Fire Marshal BAKER.

FIRE ON PIER NUMBER THIRTY-SEVEN EAST RIVER.—Last evening at 9 o'clock a fire broke out among some bales of cotton lying on Pier No. 37 East River, which were being shipped on board the steamship *Hibernia*, for Liverpool. Owing to the promptness of the Fire Department, the fire was confined to a few bales, and the damage, including the loss of several bales thrown into the river, does not exceed $1,800 which is supposed to be insured by the owners of the goods, Messrs. HENNINGS & GOSLING, of Beaver-street. The Police, under Capt. JAMESON and Sergeant BABCOCK, were very efficient in preserving order and protecting the property on the dock. It is supposed that the fire was kindled by the river thieves, who prowl around the foot of Market-street.

A COOL OPERATION.—Mrs. OTTILDE SHANKAUFF, living on the Newtown road, N. J., appeared before Justice HOGAN, of the Tombs Police Court, and made a charge against FREDERICK REINCH for robbery. The lady stated that she was going up stairs somewhere in Maiden-lane, yesterday afternoon, when she was met by the accused. REINCH seized hold of her hand and snatched her portemonnaie, containing $31. Officer CORRIGAN, of the Second Precinct, pursued the thief and caught him in an entry in Nassau-street, hiding the portemonnaie. The prisoner was committed for trial without bail.

ELECTION IN COMPANY C, TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT.—On Wednesday evening the members of Company C, Twenty-second Regiment, N. G., elected the following non-commissioned officers: Fourth Sergeant, WM. H. NASH; Fifth Sergeant, ROBT. FORREST; Fourth Corporal, J. I. CAMPION; Fifth Corporal, M. L. CROWELL. Sergt. NASH went out in 1861 as a Captain in BERDAN's celebrated regiment of Sharpshooters, and was subsequently promoted to Major, and was for some months a prisoner in Richmond and Saulsbury.

PARADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.—A grand parade of the Metropolitan Paid Fire Department will take place on Wednesday next. The line will be formed on Lafayette-place; the route of march will be through Astor-place and down Broadway to the City Hall, where the procession will be reviewed by the Mayor and Common Council. The companies will be dismissed in Union-square.

SALE OF VALUABLE PAINTINGS.—Messrs. LEEDS & MINER will sell at auction on Wednesday and Thursday, the 20th and 21st inst., at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, a choice collection of modern pictures, the property of Mr. BAILEY, of Philadelphia. The catalogue comprises specimens by P. Roth, C. Harveng, L. Touissant, Carl Becker, Volkers, Achenbach, De Haas, Verbockhoven, and other masters.

MR. MATHEWS' PICTURES.—A sale is to take place to-day at the Somerville Art Gallery, No. 845 Broadway, of the pictures of Mr. W. T. MATHEWS. Among the specimens from this artist's pencil are a beautiful collection of prints and flower pieces—appropriate gifts for the holidays; a view of Lookout Mountain, sketched while that place was held by the rebels; and fine portraits of DANIEL WEBSTER and W. C. BRYANT.

PERSONAL.—FREDERICK KUHNE, Esq., of New-York, Consul of a number of German States, who is now traveling in Europe, has been decorated by Duke ERNST, of Saxe-Coburg, the friend of the Liberal party of Germany, with the cross of a Chevalier of the Saxon-Ernestine Order.

BOY DROWNED.—JAMES KELLY, a boy aged six years, tumbled off Pier No. 2, North River, on Wednesday night, and was drowned. The body was not recovered.

MISS DICKINSON'S LECTURE.—Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON will deliver a lecture at Cooper Institute on Friday evening next, entitled "A Plea for Woman's Labor."

PROTRACTED MEETINGS.—A series of protracted religious meetings are being held in the South Sixth-street M. E. Church. The attendance is good, and considerable interest is manifested by those who take part in them.

Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, Thursday, Dec. 14.

FLOUR firm, and advanced 20c.@25c. WHEAT active in speculative demand, and advanced 3c.@4c.; sales at 90c@91c. for No. 2: CORN firm and advanced 1c.@2c.; sales at 46½c.@47c. for No. 1, and 43c.@45c. for No. 2. OATS firm. HIGHWINES steady. PROVISIONS firm and prices unchanged. HOGS—fair supply; sales at 8¾c.@9¾c.; Dressed Hogs—small sales at 10½c.@11c. RECEIPTS—2,500 bbls. Flour, 1,400 bushels Wheat, 8,500 bushels Corn, 13,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,100 bbls. Flour, 2,000 bushels Wheat.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Dec. 13.

FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHISKY dull and declined $2 25. HOGS in fair demand, but prices made lower; current rates are $10 25@$10 75 net; receipts, 5,000. MESS PORK dull at $27@$27 50. GREEN MEATS sold at 8½c.; Shoulders, 11½c.; Sides, 14½c.@14¾c. LARD dull at 17½c. GOLD 145.

MONTREAL, Thursday, Dec. 14.

FLOUR—No. 1 superfine, $5 55; extra, $6@$6 55; double extra, $7 50@$7 60. WHEAT—Fall $1 20@$1 30; Spring, 95c.@$1 05. OATS, 34c. BARLEY, 60c.@74c. PORK, $22@$23. HOGS, $7 50@$7 75.

TORONTO, Thursday, Dec. 14.

FLOUR steady and in good inquiry. No transaction in WHEAT, BARLEY OR OATS.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Dec. 12.

COTTON active; sales to-day 5,000 bales, at 46c.@47c. for Middling. MOLASSES declining; prime, 80c. ₩ gallon. Checks on New-York ¾ ₩ cent. premium. Gold firm at 147½. FREIGHTS unchanged. Stock of cotton on hand, 146,000 bales.

AN IMPENETRABLE SECRET.—The process by which immortal fragrance is concentrated in PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS. There is no *open sesame* to the Phalon laboratory. It produces the sovereign perfume of the age, but the *modus operandi* remains an inscrutable mystery.—*Springfield Union.*

Saratoga Springs.

EMPIRE WATER.
CONGRESS WATER.
COLUMBIAN WATER.

Sold by all Druggists, Hotel and Wine Merchants.
Sold at wholesale only by
HOTCHKISS SONS,
Nos. 92 Beekman and 98 Cedar-st., New-York City.

Atlantic White Lead and Linseed Oil Co.

Manufacturers of **Pure White Lead, Red Lead, Litharge, Glass-Makers' Red Lead, &c.**
Also, **Linseed Oil, Raw, Boiled and Refined.**
For sale by druggists and dealers generally, and by
ROBERT COLGATE & CO., General Agents,
No. 287 Pearl-st., New-York.

Astonishing Effects are Produced upon the nervous system and the animal spirits, by the very first dose of BIOKRENE. It removes depression and renews hope. It acts delightfully upon the stomach, the nerves and the brain. It seems to infuse new life into every organ. Depot No. 28 Dey-street, New-York. Sold by all druggists.

Bradbury's Pianos "the Best."—Pronounced **"the Best"** by the most renowned artists. **"Superior** in tone, touch, power, **Durability** and elegance of finish." Warerooms Nos. 427 and 425 Broome-st., corner of Crosby. Call or send for circular.
WM. B. BRADBURY.

If you have Corns, Boils, Sores, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Rheumatic or any Skin Disease, get a box of DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR, only 25 cents. Depot No. 43 Liberty-st., N. Y.

E. & H. T. Anthony & Co.,
NO. 501 BROADWAY, ST. NICHOLAS BLOCK.
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
STEREOSCOPIC WAR VIEWS,
SCENERY, GROUPS, ETC.
RICH PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
CARTE DE VISITES OF NOTED PERSONS, &c., &c.

The Great Pharaoh's Serpent's Eggs—Ten in a nest, to be had only at
J. C. RUSHTON,
Chemist and Druggist,
Broadway, corner 25th-st.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1865.

Having Thoroughly Tested and Tried THE WEBER PIANO-FORTE, it is my pleasure to testify to their great merits, their beautiful singing, quality of tone, evenness throughout the entire scale, immense power, elasticity of touch, durability, strength and elegance of workmanship, which qualities have JUSTLY GIVEN THEM THE FOREMOST RANK AMONGST THE VERY BEST PIANOS THAT I HAVE EVER SEEN.
J. N. PATTISON,
Warerooms, No. 429 Broome-st.

The Improved "Sloat" Elliptic SEWING MACHINE.
No. 587 Broadway. Agents wanted. A. H. SUPLEE.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Hernia Can be Cured
By using a TRUSS day and night. Dr. SHERWOOD'S is the only one that can be used so with comfort. No. 645 Broadway.

Make Your Own Soap—With B. T. BABBIT'S Pure Concentrated Potash, or Ready Soap Maker, warranted double the strength of common Potash and superior to any other saponifier or ley in market. Put up in cans of one pound, two pounds, three pounds, six pounds and twelve pounds, with full directions in English and German for making Hard and Soft Soap. One pound will make fifteen gallons of Soft Soap. No lime is required. Consumers will find this the cheapest in the market. B. T. BABBIT, Nos. 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 70, 72 and 74 Washington-st., New-York.

A Choice Stock of Fashionable Furs at the lowest figures consistent with self-protection. The assortment consists of every description of Furs worn by ladies, from the rarest to the cheapest, and have been manufactured expressly for the current season. It also includes a great variety of sleigh and carriage Furs, among which are some of the handsomest Arctic Fox and Black Bear ever offered in this market.
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Ivory and Pearl Gilt Letter and Plain Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, Combs, Belt Buckles, Tooth Brushes, &c., &c., latest French styles. Finest assortment in this city, wholesale and retail.
WM. M. WELLING, No. 571 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

Ladies and Gentlemen Out of Town—Send for our box of initial note-paper—any single letter; 3 quires and 3 packs best quality only $2 25.
ILLUMINATED MONOGRAMS.—The demand is so great that all orders for Christmas must be sent in before the 20th inst. GIMBREDE, Nos. 588 and 872 Broadway.

Marvin's New Patent Alum and Dry Plaster Fire and Burglar Silver Plate Safes. Highly ornamental, and warranted perfectly dry. Also a large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes.
MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway,
and No. 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Christmas is Coming, Ladies, and if you wish handsome boots and shoes for yourselves and families, patronize
MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

A Man is Known by the company he keeps; a lady by the perfume she uses. Ladies of the highest taste and refinement will use none but PENNEY'S EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

Trusses, &c.—"WHITE'S PATENT LEVER TRUSS," the best in the world for curing Rupture—no pressure on the back; light, clean and easy; superior supporters and Braces. GREGORY & CO., 609 Broadway.

Everdell's Card Depot, No. 302 Broadway, New-York.—The new Winter style for wedding invitations; also, elegant visiting cards and French note-papers for the holidays.

30,000 Elegant Bricks made per day by the great NATIONAL BRICK MACHINE. SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.
A. REQUA, Agent, No. 130 Broadway, N. Y.

Robbers, Robbers.—The opening of each window and door instantly telegraphs to your room; invisibly connected without damage.
E. HOLMES, No. 196 Broadway.

A Silent Sewing Machine—Making the celebrated "Willcox & Gibbs Stitch"—strong, elastic and durable. WILLCOX & GIBBS, No. 508 Broadway.

The Florence Sewing Machine, with reversible feed and uniform tension, making four different stitches. NO. 505 BROADWAY.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Holiday Presents of Affection and Charity.—Wheeler & Wilson's Lock Stitch Sewing-Machine and Button-hole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

The Universal Clothes Wringer, with cogs. The best in use, R. C. BROWNING, 347 Broadway.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, 620 Broadway. Agents wanted.

MARRIED.

BEEBE—SHARP.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. C. G. Sommers, WALTON BEEBE and LIZZIE A., daughter of William Sharp, Esq., all of Brooklyn.

BODINE—HUBBS.—At Northport, L. I., on Thursday, Dec. 14, by Rev. J. Bryant Smith, A. STANTON BODINE, of Brooklyn, and MATTIE A., daughter of Mr. James Hubbs, of Northport.

BORDEN—GRAVES.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, by Rev. J. Millard, JOHN G. BORDEN and ELLA L., daughter of Dr. L. Graves. No cards.

DALE—LENTILHON.—At Calvary Church, on Tuesday, Dec. 12, by Rev. Dr. Washburn, JOHN G. DALE and EUGENIE EMILIE, daughter of the late Antoine Lentilhon.

HODGMAN—DUSENBURY.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, at the residence of Charles Dusenbury, Esq., by Rev. A. T. Stewart, of Tarrytown, CHARLES A. HODGMAN and MARY E. DUSENBURY, daughter of James Dusenbury, Esq., all of Tuckahoe, N. Y.

LOCKWOOD—GILBERT.—On Wednesday evening, Nov. 29, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. William Fenner, ROBERT B. LOCKWOOD and JANIE, eldest daughter of Thomas Gilbert, Esq., all of Sing Sing, N. Y.

PEASE—WELLER.—On Wednesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. Thomas S. Hastings, EDWARD C. PEASE and ANNIE E., eldest daughter of Richard Weller, Esq., all of this city.

STEWART—VOORHIS.—At Castle Rock, the residence of the bride's parents, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. B. O. Parvin, assisted by Rev. Joseph Corey, JOHN STEWART, of New-York, and HANNAH, daughter of Jacob Voorhis, Esq., of Nyack.

THOMAS—GROSS.—At Hartford, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. J. L. Jenkins, SETH E. THOMAS, of New-York, and Miss SARAH A., daughter of the late Mason Gross. No cards.

WILSON—BLEECKER.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, at Christ's Church, Brooklyn, by Rev. Wm. Tatlock, Rev. WM. T. WILSON, of Albany, and CAROLINE, daughter of Wm. E. Bleecker, of Brooklyn. No cards.

WESTBROOK—MASTIN.—At the residence of the bride, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, by Rev. Thos. Street, HIRAM WESTBROOK, of Milford, Penn., and Miss JENNIE MASTIN, of New-York City. No cards.

DIED.

ANABLE.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Rev. Dr. Eccleston, Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 14, Mrs. MARY B. ANABLE, aged 54 years.

Funeral from Trinity Church, Newark, this (Friday) afternoon, Dec. 15, at 1 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at Hudson, N. Y., Saturday morning.

☞ Hudson and New-Orleans papers please copy.

BONNEL.—At South Chatham, N. J., on Thursday morning, Dec. 14, JONATHAN C. BONNEL, in the 76th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at his late residence on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend, without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at Summit on the arrival of the 8:30 train from New-York.

BARNUM.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, after a short but severe illness, Mr. JOSEPH R. BARNUM, in the 74th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, at the residence of his son, Charles Barnum, No. 225 East 52d-st.

DEY.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, JACOB C. DEY, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 36 Livingston-st., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, at the close of Wednesday, Dec. 13, MABEL SHEPARD, only child of Andrew M. and Mary A. Fanning, aged 8 months and 13 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her grandfather, Mr. Thos. C. Fanning, No. 82 Henry-st., on Friday, 15th inst., at 2 P. M.

FORBES.—At Perth Amboy, on Wednesday, Dec. 13, SUSANNA, relict of the late Cleaveland A. Forbes, aged 84 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend her funeral, on Saturday, at St. Peter's Church, at 1 o'clock precisely.

HARRISON.—On Monday, Dec. 11, at Smithville Flats, Chenango, ANN, wife of James J. Harrison, in the 48th year of her age.

HAY.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, THEODORE F., son of Theodore F. and Josephine S. Hay, aged 1 year and 3 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents, in South Bergen, at 11 o'clock A. M. on Saturday.

HELMSMULLER.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, FREDERICK B. HELMSMULLER, in the 47th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 373 Broome-st., on Friday, the 15th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

KEELER.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, at the residence of her brother-in-law, in this city, HELEN W., wife of Frederick Keeler, aged 40 years.

Funeral at 2 P. M. on Saturday, at her home in Brookfield, Conn.

MCCLAVE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 12, EUNICE, widow of John McClave, aged 72 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully requested to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 262 West 43d-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1½ o'clock, without further invitation.

MORRIS.—At Fort McHenry, Baltimore, on Monday, Dec. 11, Brevet Brig.-Gen. W. W. MORRIS, Colonel 2d U. S. Artillery.

The officers of the army and navy are requested to attend at the City Hall in this city, at 1 o'clock P. M. this day, (Friday,) the 15th inst. The body will be conveyed, with military honors, to Trinity Church. The relatives and friends are also requested to attend at the church, without further notice, at 1½ o'clock P. M. this day.

NEILSON.—In China, on Tuesday, Oct. 10, in the 26th year of his age, EDWARD NOEL, son of the late Anthony B. Neilson.

PICKEN.—In Jersey City, on Thursday, Dec. 14, DANIEL PICKEN, Jr., in the 25th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of his family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 73 Newark-av., on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

☞ Edinburgh and Glasgow papers please copy.

PERRY.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, ALFRED PERRY.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, in Fairfield, Conn., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 1 o'clock P. M.

ROGERS.—On Thursday morning, Dec. 14, MARY ROSE, widow of James Rogers.

The funeral services will take place at the residence of her son-in-law, J. A. Bennet, No. 116 West 22d-st., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 1½ o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

RUSHMORE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 14, CLINTON FOSS, second and last son of Charles and Ella E. Rushmore.

The friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 151 Fort Greene-place, without further invitation.

STANTON.—On Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, WILLIAM BABCOCK, son of Edwin B. and Emma W. Stanton, aged 2 years and 6 months.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 77 3d-place, South Brooklyn, this day, (Friday,) Dec. 15, at 12 o'clock.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

VANDEWATER.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, ELIZA, wife of the late JOHN D. VANDEWATER, aged 65 years, 9 months and 6 days.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, William and Garret, and son-in-law, David Miller, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 143 Eldridge-st., at 1 o'clock P. M. on Sunday, Dec. 17.

WARD.—At San Francisco, on Monday, Dec. 11, FREDERICK G. WARD, formerly of Salem, Mass., in the 54th year of his age.

☞ Salem papers please copy.

WARD.—On Thursday, Dec. 14, MARY M., daughter of the late Caleb T. Ward.

Funeral services will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, corner of Lafayette-place and Great Jones-st., on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AT
RAYMOND'S,
AT
RAYMOND'S,
AT
RAYMOND'S.
GREAT REDUCTION
OF
PRICES
AT
RAYMOND'S
Clothing Warehouse, corner of Fulton and Nassau sts.,
opposite *Herald* office.
RAYMOND
is determined not to be undersold by any house in the city, and has marked the prices of his immense stock of ready-made clothing for men and boys at a figure far
BELOW THEIR
MARKET VALUE.
RAYMOND,
Nos. 121, 123 and 125 Fulton-st.,
corner Nassau-st.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
Owing to a change occurring in our firm on the 1st of January, we offer to sell from our large stock
AT RETAIL.
SABLE, MINK, ERMINE, FITCH, SQUIRREL,
and other grades of
FURS FOR LADIES.
For gentlemen, MUFFLERS, GAUNTLETS, &c.
ALSO,
FANCY BEAR ROBES.
OUR
PATENT EXCELSIOR MUFF,
(of which we are sole proprietors for the United States,)
and the
CANADIAN SKATING MUFF.
Both NOVELTIES will be offered.
LAWRENCE, GRIGGS & KINGSBURY,
Manufacturers, No. 25 Park-place, New-York.

TO THE TRADE.
Owing to the difficulty of designating pure medicinal Cod Liver Oil, Rushton's (F. V.) Cod Liver Oil will in future be put up, each bottle in a box, with a lithograph label and warranted. Wholesale and retail, 10 Astor House.

SEVENTH REGIMENT
NATIONAL GUARD.

The Seventh Regiment will give a reception at the Academy of Music on the EVENING of Jan. 31, 1866, in honor of those members who have served in the regular or volunteer army and navy during the late rebellion, and all members, whether active or exempt, at the time of entering the service, as well as those who served with the regiment during either of its three campaigns and then entered the United States service, are requested to send their address, with rank and the number of the company in the Seventh to which they belonged, immediately, to Capt. GEORGE MOORE SMITH, Chairman of Committee on Invitations, Box No. 387 New-York Post-office.

PHENOL SODIQUE.
THE GREAT FRENCH DISINFECTANT.
For wounds, cuts, bruises, indolent ulcers, old sores, and wherever a superior dressing is required, apply the great French styptic and disinfectant PHENOL SODIQUE.
C. K. FANNING & CO., No. 102 William-st.
J. C. Rushton, Hegeman & Co., Broadway; J. W. Sheddon, No. 235; Pyle Bros., Fulton-st., Brooklyn; A. G. Dunn, A. Hudnut, Court and Warren sts.

THE SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY for the transportation of merchandise, valuable packages, specie, bank notes, bonds, &c., for all parts of the South and Southwest, in connection with
ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
have established their agency at No. 59 Broadway, New-York, where orders to call for goods, to be forwarded South, will receive prompt attention.
Merchandise and valuables delivered to Harnden's, Kinsley's, American and United States Express Companies, for the Southern Express Company, will receive prompt dispatch.
For particulars, rates of freight, &c., apply at the office of the SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY, No. 59 Broadway.
H. B. PLANT, President.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR Great Britain and the Continent, via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer BREMEN, and for Ireland, via Queenstown, per steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 16th day of December, at 10½ A. M., and at the up-town offices as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9¼ A. M.; Station G, 9 A.M.
JAMES KELLY, Postmaster.

HOWE'S IMPROVED STANDARD Scales and Wilder's Salamander Safes. No. 194 Broadway, New-York.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN
READY-MADE CLOTHING.
WHITE, WHITMAN & COMPANY,
NOS. 234 AND 236 BROADWAY
ONE BLOCK ABOVE THE ASTOR HOUSE,
OFFER THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
FINE CLOTHING,
FOR THIRTY DAYS,
AT A REDUCTION OF
25 PER CENT.
WHICH IS
LESS THAN ACTUAL COST.
CALL AND EXAMINE THEIR STOCK
BEAR IN MIND,
FOR 30 DAYS ONLY
NOS. 234 AND 235 BROADWAY

FINE CLOTHING
AT RETAIL
for thirty days, preparatory to removal.
CARHART, WHITFORD & CO.,
NOS. 331 and 333 BROADWAY,
corner of Worth-st.,
offer, in great variety and at LESS than wholesale prices,
OVERCOATS,
BUSINESS SUITS
AND DRESS SUITS,
equal in style and workmanship to custom work.

FROM THE HIGH RECOMMENDATIONS of our best physicians, combined with the expression of all who use
CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR,
has placed it beyond comparison with any other preparation, either in Europe or America, for restoring gray hair to its original color. It imparts life, health and strength to the weakest hair, stops its falling out, and keeps the head clean and free from dandruff, and heals any irritation of the scalp. Sold by all druggists, and at my office, No. 1,123 Broadway, where any information as to treatment of the hair will be freely given, from 1 to 3 P. M.
SARAH A. CHEVALIER, M. D.

CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE, SORE LIPS, CHILBLAINS, &c.—HEGEMAN'S & CO.'S CAMPHOR-ICE WITH GLYCERINE cures chapped hands, &c., immediately, and will keep the skin soft and smooth in the coldest weather. Sold by druggists. Price 25 cents. Sent by mail for 35 cents.
HEGEMAN & CO.,
Chemists and Druggists, New-York.

ROSE HILL LADIES' SOLDIERS' RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

This association was dissolved in November, as since the declaration of peace, the object for which it was organized ceased to exist. Its organization was effected in August, 1862, and during the period of three and a half years, has realized from private and public donations, together with the receipts of public meetings, lectures, fairs and concerts, the sum of $23,503 63.

This sum has been expended for the mental and bodily comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers at different hospitals in New-York and vicinity, and in ameliorating the condition of discharged soldiers and families, as follows:

Central Park Hospital, for three years	$3,225 00
Willett's Point Hospital	2,792 89
David's Island Hospital	1,968 50
Bellevue Hospital	584 62
Discharged Soldiers at St. Luke's Hospital	3,519 31
Discharged soldiers and families at home	6,014 67
Col. Collyer for returned soldiers	250 00
Goods purchased	3,174 42
Expenses of fairs and lectures	559 45
Advertisements and printing	940 47
Express, freight, &c	464 30
Total	$23,503 63

The ladies comprising the hospital committee have been unremitting in their efforts to obtain and distribute personally the delicacies and necessaries so much needed by the brave men.

Their visits were weekly and oftentimes daily at the different hospitals.

The society has sent sixteen soldiers to their homes in other States, and has paid the last tribute of respect to twenty-three men by preventing their burial in a pauper's grave.

Through the exertion of several ladies eight propellers and ten invalid chairs have been furnished to nine soldiers who lost their limbs at Andersonville; one of these men can be seen daily on Broadway selling cigars.

Another lady was instrumental in obtaining funds to purchase an artificial chin for a patient in Central Park hospital, which has added much to his comfort and appearance.

The ladies in bidding farewell to the public, desire to render the thanks due to all the surgeons and officers generally of the different hospitals they have visited, for their uniform kindness in reception, the encouragement afforded them, and the confidence placed in their judgment and discretion while endeavoring to alleviate some of the sufferings of the defenders of the Union.

To the kind friends and the public generally, who during the past years have met our appeals for aid so generously, and whose expressions of sympathy have encouraged us to renewed exertions, we present our sincere assurances of gratitude.

MRS. R. KELLY, President.
MRS. A. G. DUNN, Cor. Sec.

SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION will meet at No. 93 6th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock.
SALEM T. RUSSELL, President.
W. J. COLES, A. M. EAGLESON, } Secretaries.

3,500 PAIRS GENTLEMEN'S HEAVY canton flannel drawers at $1 75, by SMITH & FOWLER, 3 Park-row, opposite Astor House, also at 379 Broadway. Cheapest men's furnishing stores in America.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOLIDAY GOODS AT LOW PRICES.
J. H. JOHNSTON & CO.,
No. 150 Bowery, corner of Broome-st.,
sell at low prices
FINE GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
of AMERICAN,
ENGLISH and
SWISS MANUFACTURE
FIRST WATER DIAMONDS,
set in the latest styles.
FINE JEWELRY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
LONG GOLD CHAINS,
LEONTINES, CHATALAINES,
VEST CHAINS, &c.
SILVERWARE, and
FIRST QUALITY PLATED WARE.

AN ENTIRELY NEW INVENTION IN DENTISTRY.
Dr. LEVETT'S "PATENT," in COMBINATION with a gold web and rubber base for artificial teeth. It forms the LIGHTEST, most DURABLE and ELASTIC Denture yet produced, occupying but half the space in the mouth heretofore deemed indispensable, while its adhesion is perfect. No. 777 Broadway, opposite Stewart's. Dr. L. has no branch office.

GOODYEAR'S I. R. G. M'F'G CO.,
No. 205 Broadway, near Fulton-st.,
offer for the holidays a fine assortment of
VULCANITE JEWELRY,
Bracelets, Brooches, Ear-rings, Sleeve-buttons, Chains, Chatelaines, Charms, Pencils, etc. Also
INDIA RUBBER TOYS, BALLS AND FANCY ARTICLES
of every description, at wholesale and retail.

THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY'S
Marshall's Uterine Catholicon,
now acknowledged to be the only CERTAIN REMEDY for "Female Weakness" and "Uterine Complaints" of women.
Price $1 50 per Bottle; five Bottles for $6.
☞ USE NONE EXCEPT WITH THE SEAL OF THE GRAEFENBERG CO. ☜

The Graefenberg Vegetable Pills,
The best Liver Pill, and the most certain remedy for all bilious and digestive troubles.
☞ Price 25 cents a Box.

THE GRAEFENBERG DYSENTERY SYRUP,
certain in all bowel difficulties and in
Asiatic Cholera.
If used in the painless diarrhea, which always precedes cholera, it is a sure preventive.
☞ Price 50 cents a Bottle.
SOLD WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BY THE GRAEFENBERG COMPANY, No. 139 WILLIAM-ST., (NEAR FULTON-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
☞ Inquire of Dealers Everywhere. ☜

ESTABLISHED 1809.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
Manufacturers of
SOAP AND CANDLES.
Pearl Mottled, Best Family, Genuine Castile, Toilet and other Soaps, constantly on hand.
Store No. 211 Washington-st.; Factory No. 440 West-st.
Merchants are requested to send for list of prices.

EDWARDS' WHITE SUGAR CURED WASHINGTON HAMS
are now ready for sale.
NAME BRANDED IN FULL.
Also
All kinds of Smoked Meats.
GEORGE W. EDWARDS,
Nos. 237 and 239 Chrystie-st., New-York.

FERROTYPE GALLERY.
VIGNETTES 50 cents each or $4 per dozen; taken and finished immediately, at BAXTER'S GALLERY, No. 818 Broadway, near Twelfth-street.

WILBOR'S COMPOUND OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.
The great advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to the excellence and success of *Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime*, but the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient.
For sale by A. B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston.
In New-York by DEMAS BARNES & CO., F. C. WELLS & CO., and by W. H. SCHIEFFELIN & CO.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT UNION ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this Association will be held at their Headquarters, No. 43 4th-av., THIS (Friday) EVENING, Dec. 15, 1865, at 7½ o'clock. The Committee on Membership will meet half an hour earlier. THOMAS MURPHY, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
MONUMENTS, GAMES AND PUZZLES.
Four boxes, each complete in itself. "The most appropriate and beautiful of Holiday Presents for the young of both sexes, from three to sixteen years of age."—*New-York Evangelist.*
1.—PARLOR MONUMENTS. Five to the Presidents Washington and Lincoln. Price, $2.
2.—THE PALACE OF SANTA CLAUS and DOMINOS. Nine Games and Fifty Puzzles. Price $1 25.
3.—THE KINGS OF ENGLAND and the HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT. Price $1.
4.—THE RABBIT IN THE GARDEN OF FLOWERS. For the little ones. Price $1.
Sold by all booksellers and dealers in Toys. On the receipt of $5, the Four Boxes will be sent by express, free of charge, to any place east of the Mississippi, by
OAKLEY & MASON, Booksellers and Stationers,
No. 21 Murray-st., New-York.

NOW READY—THE NEW STORY,
By the Author of "The Schonberg-Cotta Family," "Diary of Kitty Trevylyan," etc.,
Entitled
WINIFRED BERTRAM,
AND THE WORLD SHE LIVED IN.
1 vol., 12mo, $1 75.
The marvelous power of this author over her readers has been felt to their delight and profit by tens of thousands. The beauty and truthfulness of her pictures of life, which have given her other volumes of this series, published by us, such wide and deserved popularity, are conspicuous in this new work.
BEAUTIFUL NEW JUVENILE BOOKS.
READY THIS WEEK:
THE SONG WITHOUT WORDS.
LEAVES FROM A VERY OLD BOOK, DEDICATED TO CHILDREN.
By the author of the "Schonberg-Cotta Family."
One of the most beautiful books of the season in its illustrations and style of publication. 16mo. $1.
THE COUSIN BESSIE SERIES.
Each one vol. 16mo, beautifully illustrated and bound. Per volume 90 cents, or five volumes in a box, $4 50
COMPRISING:
COUSIN BESSIE. A Story of useful earnestness.
TOIL AND TRUST; OR, PATTY, THE WORK-HOUSE GIRL.
ALICE AND HER FRIENDS; OR, THE CROSSES OF CHILDHOOD.
TOM BURTON; OR, THE BETTER WAY.
THE GRAHAMS. A Story of the Mexican War.
M. W. DODD,
No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 401 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Have now ready,
THE CHILDREN IN THE WOOD,
TOLD IN VERSE,
BY RICHARD HENRY STODDARD,
with four illustrations by H. L. Stevens.
Splendidly printed in oil colors, and an Illuminated cover,
Designed by John A. Hows.
Quarto, paper cover. Price, $1
LITTLE RED RIDING HOOD.
TOLD IN VERSE,
BY R. H. STODDARD,
A new edition, with an illuminated cover, designed by John A. Hows. Quarto paper, uniform with "Children in the Wood." Price, 80 cents.
From the Hartford Evening Press.
Mr. Stoddard's poetic version of "The Children in the Wood" is again published—a thin quarto, with a handsome cover printed in colors, with full page drawings by H. S. Stephens—pictures most of them remarkable for beauty and pathos of expression. The poem itself is very graceful, and the book altogether one to make the eyes of children dance with delight.
Children's books of this superior elegance are rare in this country, though more common in England. It is a long step from the dingy picture books of our younger days to the gorgeous ones which are now gotten up for the young.
From the Chicago Republican.
The story has not lost any of its old charm in the new version, but has on the contrary gained greatly in attractiveness.
_ Copies free per mail, on receipt of price.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 401 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
Will this day publish,
THE DIVINE AND MORAL SONGS OF DR. WATTS.
A new and choice edition. Illustrated with 100 wood cuts, in the finest style of art, from original designs by eminent artists. Engraved by J. D. Cooper. Printed on best paper and handsomely bound. 1 vol., small quarto cloth, full gilt, $5; Turkey morocco, $8 50.
ALSO READY,
HYMNS IN PROSE
for Children. By Mrs. BARBAULD, author of "Lessons for Children." With 109 wood-cuts from designs by Coleman, Barns, Kennedy and Wimperies. Engraved by Cooper. Elegantly printed on fine paper. One vol., small quarto, cloth, full gilt, $5; Turkey morocco, $8 50.
_ Copies free per mail on receipt of price.

GUSTAVE DORE'S BIBLE.
TWO VOLUMES FOLIO, CLOTH,
WITH
228 SUPERB ILLUSTRATIONS,
Besides marginal ornamentation on every page.
☞ Parties wishing copies of this truly splendid work are advised to make early application to prevent disappointment. Imported by
MOHAN & EBBS,
No. 181 Broadway.

THE
SPECIAL AGENCY OF
THE SALEM PARLOR CROQUET
IS AT
B. H. TICKNOR'S,
No. 823 BROADWAY. No. 823 BROADWAY.

CHEAPEST BOOK-STORE IN THE WORLD—LEGGAT BROTHERS, No. 113 Nassau-st., recently No. 119. 1,872 good authors, half calf, selling at half price: 10,942 magnificent photographic albums at our price; 67,872 gorgeous holiday books at your price; 135,472 toy books (beautiful juveniles) at any price; 3,671 children's books at 15c. and 25c.; 15,742 new English Bibles from auction.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 44 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT LOAN AGENTS
KEEP ON HAND FOR
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,
THE ISSUES OF
THE TREASURY NOTES, OF ALL DENOMINATIONS.
WE BUY AND SELL ALL CLASSES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AT MARKET RATES, ALSO QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS AND CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
COLLECTIONS FROM BANKS AND BANKERS EXECUTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS AND WITH DISPATCH.
VERMILYE & CO.

A. J. MAYER & CO.,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 4 Exchange-place, up stairs, New-York.

H. CLEWS. GEO. B. BEND.
S. B. BEND. THEO. S. FOWLER.
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
UNITED STATES SECURITIES PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.
All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DEPOSITS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Gold for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

ADAMS, KIMBALL & MOORE,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 7 NEW-ST., (NEAR WALL-ST.,) NEW-YORK.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
FOUR PER CENT. interest paid on deposits subject to draft.

THOMPSON & CORNING,
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,
No. 43 Wall-st., New-York.
Government securities, stocks, bonds and gold bought and sold on commission.
CHARLES G. THOMPSON. EDWIN CORNING,
Member of the N. Y. Stock Exchange.

NORWOOD & LOCKWOOD,
BROKERS
IN
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 17 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK.
A. G. NORWOOD, JNO. F. LOCKWOOD,
of the N. Y. Stock Exchange. late of Buffalo.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
INTEREST DEPARTMENT,
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
Parties holding (30) thirty or more coupons of the three years seven and three-tenths notes maturing on the 15th inst., are requested to hand them in with schedules, at any time prior to the 14th inst.
Holders complying with the above will have their coupons examined and checks given for them on the 14th inst., after 3 o'clock P. M.
Blank schedules will be furnished upon application at the Coupon Interest Department of this office.
H. H. VAN DYCK,
Assistant Treasurer United States.

LOCKWOOD & CO., BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY AND NO. 6 WALL-ST.
Dealers in government and other securities.
Interest allowed upon deposits of gold and currency, subject to check at sight. Gold loaned to merchants and bankers upon favorable terms.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 56 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

GREENLEAF, NORRIS & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS,
No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

TRAVELING CREDITS.
Circular notes for £10 and upwards, on the Union Bank of London, available in all the principal towns and cities of Europe, for sale, at the current rate of exchange, by L. P. MORTON & CO., Bankers, No. 35 Wall-st.

THE HARMONY MUTUAL COAL COMPANY.
CAPITAL, $600,000.
(Represented by the lands owned by the company.)
Divided into 60,000 shares, the par value of which is fixed at $10 each.
Of these, 12,500 are appropriated for working capital.

OFFICERS:
President.......................Mr. DAVID B. TURNER.
Vice-Presid't and Treasurer...Mr. MARTIN G. BATES.
Secretary.......................Mr. JOHN H. ROLSTON.
Attorneys.............PLATT, GERARD & BUCKLEY.

DIRECTORS:
HENRY A. SMYTHE, President of the Central National Bank.
JOHN P. YELVERTON, President of the Bank of North America.
NOAH L. WILSON, President of the American National Bank.
FREDERICK SCHUCHARDT, of F. Schuchardt & Sons, bankers.
NATHAN CHANDLER, of John Munroe & Co., bankers.
WM. H. TOWNSEND, Treasurer of the Sterling Iron Company.
DAVID B. TURNER, of New-York.
Each share will be entitled, from the coal mined by the company in any one year, to its proportionate share of said coal so mined at cost, not exceeding one ton per share, (or the profits thereon,) and a dividend of the profits from the product, beyond the amount delivered on the shares.
The property of this company is situated between the town of Scranton, Penn., and the Wyoming Valley Railroad and Coal Company's property, about one mile from Scranton, and adjoining the Wyoming Railroad and Coal Company. It is free and unincumbered, and the company has no debt of any kind. It is one of the best coal properties in the valley, being estimated to contain seven millions of tons of coal, almost the whole of which is above water level, and capable of producing from 100,000 to 150,000 tons a year.
Any shareholder not wishing to take his coal can have it sold by the company for his account, and receive the profit.
Subscriptions for a limited number of shares received by WILSON, GIBSON & CO.,
No. 80 Broadway, New-York.

OFFICE OF SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER CO., No. 22 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 23, 1865.
THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF the stock of the SHELDEN AND COLUMBIAN COPPER COMPANY have been forfeited, and will be sold at public auction, at the office of the company, on SATURDAY, Dec. 23, 1865, at 3 o'clock P. M., for non-payment of assessment, due June 5, 1865: Certificate No. 8, in name of B. F. Woodward, for 5 shares; Certificate No. 76, in name of Geo. P. Deshon, for 75 shares; Certificate No. 88, in name of Joshua Hendricks, for 25 shares.
By order of Board of Directors.
S. J. EDWARDS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE FROST PETROLEUM COMPANY, No. 74 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Frost Petroleum Company, of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 74 Broadway, Room No. 16, on FRIDAY, Dec. 22, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at which time an election of trustees, to serve the ensuing year, will take place. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 12 to 22d.
RICHARD AMERMAN, Secretary.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Nov. 22, 1865.
THE INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS maturing on the first Monday of January, 1866, will be paid at the Ocean National Bank of the City of New-York on the 1st to the 15th days, inclusive, of January, 1866.
JAMES H. BEVERIDGE, State Treasurer.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 27 AND 29 PINE-ST.
THE REGULAR ANNUAL MEETING of the shareholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, to serve one year, will be held at their banking-house, as above, on the second TUESDAY of Janurry next, (9th prox.,) at 12 o'clock noon, and closing at 3 o'clock P. M. of that day.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, 8th December, 1865.

THE NATIONAL SHOE AND LEATHER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1865.
ELECTION.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR fifteen directors of this bank and three inspectors for the following election, will take place at the Banking House, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January ensuing.
The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 o'clock, P. M.
By order, W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking-house No. 38 Wall-st., in this city, on MONDAY, the 8th day of January next, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
F. CHANDLER, Cashier.

NORTH AMERICA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS OF THE third class, pursuant to the charter of this company, will be held at the office of the company, on the third WEDNESDAY of January next, at 1 o'clock P. M. The polls will close at 2 P. M. T. T. MERWIN, Secretary.

TENTH NATIONAL BANK, No. 240 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking-house on the second TUESDAY of January next, (9th proximo,) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
J. H. STOUT, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 9th of January next, from 12 M. until 1 o'clock P. M.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this association will be held at the banking-room, on TUESDAY, the 9th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

THE CROTON NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, 17 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
R. M. HEDDEN, Cashier.

GROCER'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank, will be held at the Banking-House, on TUESDAY, 9th day of January, 1866, from 12 to 1 o'clock.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

CAUTION.—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY NOTIfied not to negotiate the following drafts: one dated Oct. 6 for $2,000; two dated Nov. 13 for $500 each; two dated Nov. 8 for $500 each; drawn by me to order of John Egerton, on Shook & Morgan, and not accepted. JOHN COOL, Franklin, Delaware Co., N. Y.

FINANCIAL.

H. J. MESSENGER,
BANKER,
NO. 139 BROADWAY,
All denominations of 7 3-10 notes on hand for immediate delivery.
Gold, Government Securities, Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission.

---

7 3-10 CURRENCY COUPONS,
DUE DEC. 15.
1881 GOLD COUPONS,
DUE JAN. 1, 1866,
cashed by
MANN & BRUNDAGE,
No. 38 Pine-st.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD INTEREST FOR SALE.
Over one-third interest in a short railroad in a Southern State, where there are only three or four other owners. This road was broken by Federal troops under military necessity, a claim for which is now under arrangement in Washington. The damages are not heavy, and with a small amount of money, can be made good in a month or so.
Parties purchasing will have the benefit of the above claim, aside from the purchase, which coming from a loyal owner, is all in order and must be allowed; and a property which has and will pay 20 per cent. on the price and terms for which it will be offered. Address C. W. B., Box No. 445 New-York Post-office, for one week.

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF THE UNITED STATES.
THIRD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 8, 1865.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank, for the election of directors, will be held at their banking-house on the second TUESDAY in January next. By order of the board.
J. C. MARSELLUS, Assistant Cashier.

NOTICE.
The holders of the Railroad Bonds of Scioto County and State of Ohio are hereby notified that an authorized agent will attend in the City of New-York, on the 1st day of January ensuing, at the banking-house of WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., for the purpose of paying the January interest on said bonds, and to make other arrangements in regard to their liquidation.
By order of the Board of Commissioners, Scioto County, State of Ohio.
PORTSMOUTH, Dec. 11, 1865.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York,
issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

U. S. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,
ISSUED IN 1864,
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
No. 44 Wall-st.

THE
GREAT WESTERN
(MARINE)
INSURANCE COMPANY.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..........................$5,000,000
CASH PAID IN AND SURPLUS.........2,175,000
ASSETS..3,877,000
HOME OFFICE,
No. 39 William-st., New-York.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Leadenhall-st., London.
BRANCH OFFICE,
Tower Chambers, Liverpool.
FREIGHTS and CARGOES are insured at these offices, to and from any part of the world, at the current premiums, and according to the usages in the respective localities, made payable at either city, in GOLD, STERLING or CURRENCY, as may be desired.
The company returns 75 per cent. of the profits in scrip to policy-holders, (amounting last year to 40 per cent.) but also returns TWENTY PER CENT. IN CASH IN LIEU OF SCRIP to those wishing to commute for the same in lower net premiums.
For the accommodation of shippers, certificates are issued. Losses payable at the company's bankers in London, on shipments of specie, merchandise or produce, which are available with bankers as collateral security.
WM. T. LOCKWOOD, Secretary.

COAL LANDS TO LEASE.
The NORTH CARBONDALE COAL COMPANY, owners of 2,350 acres of land located near Carbondale, Penn., and entirely free from debt, are desirous of making leases of the same to parties willing to make the improvements, and connection with the Delaware and Hudson Railroad. The company have nearly $100,000 cash on hand, and are prepared to advance this sum, properly secured, toward opening their lands and making them productive. Applications may be addressed to C. M. SCHOTT, Secretary, 319 Walnut-st., Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., COR. WILLIAM, NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1865.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL close on the last day of the year, preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
C. K. BINGHAM, PRESIDENT OF THE Lynchburgh National Bank, and GEORGE W. ELY, formerly of the Continental Bank, have this day been admitted parners into the banking-house of SUIT, GRAY & CO., and the business will be conducted hereafter under the name and style of SUIT, BINGHAM & CO.
S. T. SUIT.
GEO. E. H. GRAY.
C. K. BINGHAM.
GEORGE W. ELY.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.
United States Telegraph.
Russian Extension Telegraph.
American Telegraph.
National Express.
Adams Express.
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.
Apply to GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.,
Dealer in Telegraph and Express Stocks.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1865.
AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF Directors of this Company, held this day, it was
Resolved, That a dividend of five per cent. in cash, free of government tax, be paid on the 1st day of February next, to the holders of the full-paid shares registered on the 20th day of January, and that the transfer books be closed on the said 20th day of January, and opened on the 3d day of February.
THOMAS E. WALKER, Treasurer.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 6, 1865.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this bank will be held at the banking-house, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 9, 1866, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the PEOPLE'S GAS LIGHT COMPANY, of the City of New-York, will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 Dey-st., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 2 P. M., for the election of five Trustees for the ensuing year.
WM. KING, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 14, 1865.

$500.000 TO LOAN ON STATE BONDS and government securities, in sums to suit, at 7 per cent.
WOLFE & CO., Bankers,
No. 15 William-st.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD Bonds and Stock, Bellefontaine Railroad Stock wanted, by GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st., Dealer in stocks and bonds not quoted at the New-York Stock Exchange.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor over Park Bank

SAVINGS BANKS.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.
Deposits made now draw interest from 1st January.
BANK OPEN DAILY from 10 to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 5 to 7 o'clock.
THOMAS B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 96 WARREN-ST.
Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on all sums entitled thereto. Open daily from 10 to 3 P. M.
WALTER W. CONKLIN, President.
VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID,
FREE from government tax.
THIRD-AV. SAVINGS BANK,
corner 26th-st. and 3d-avenue.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST,
Free from government tax, allowed at
METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK,
NO. 1 THIRD-AV.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, FREE OF tax, allowed by Union Dime Savings Bank, No. 429 Canal-st., corner of Varick.
Assets, $1,605,000 00.

DIVIDENDS.

EIGHTH DIVIDEND.
CONSOLIDATED PETROLEUM OIL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1865.
The trustees of the Consolidated Petroleum Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on the capital stock, (par value $10 per share,) out of the net earnings of the company, payable at the office of the company, No. 19 Broad-st., on and after the 15th inst.
C. R. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WOLF CREEK DIAMOND COAL CO., No. 205 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a cash dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock out of the earnings of the company since its organization, June 23, 1865, to Oct. 31, inclusive, payable on and after the 15th inst. Transfer books will close on 11th, and re-open 26th inst.
R. R. ROBB, Treasurer.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6, 1865.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 12, 1865.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent. and the government tax, payable, out of the profits of the bank, on and after Jan. 2, 1866. The transfer books will be closed from the 23d inst. to the 2d prox.
CHARLES HUDSON, Cashier.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
The undersigned offers for sale
AT WHOLESALE PRICES,
his large stock of Champagne, Claret, Burgundy, Sauterne, Muscat, Sherry, Port, and Malaga Wines.
All goods warranted strictly pure.
Send for a price list, or apply to J. MARC MARTIN, Importer, No. 203 Pearl-st., New-York.

FOREIGN LETTER OFFICE, NO. 29 WILLIAM-ST.—Letter bags for Europe, per steamer BREMEN, for Southampton and Bremen, and per steamer CITY OF NEW-YORK, will close at the Foreign Letter office, No. 29 William-st., corner of Exchange-place, on SATURDAY, at 11:35 A. M. Letter-bags for Havana, per steamer LIBERTY, and per MORNING STAR, for New-Orleans, will close on SATURDAY, at 2:30 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

JOHN H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNDERWRITERS' SALE OF DAMAGED COTTON.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.,
will sell on
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 20, 1865,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,
ON THE BATTERY,
About 2,000 bales of damaged cotton, saved from the fire at No. 15 State-st.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned, HENRY A. BARLING and ABNER H. DAVIS, as executors of the last will and testament of Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, will sell at public auction, through Burdett, Jones & Co., auctioneers, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on the 11th day of December next, at 12 o'clock noon, the three-eighths of the ship *Queen of the East*, of New-York, her tackle, apparel and furniture, &c., mortgaged to the said Edward Mott Robinson, deceased, by Eben B. Crocker and George Warren, to secure the sum of $12,500, by indenture of mortgage, dated March 8, 1864, recorded at the Custom-house in New-York March 8, 1864, in Liber 44, folio 33, &c., of Bills of Sale of Registered Vessels. Default having been made in payment of said mortgage debt, the said sale will be made in pursuance of the power contained in said mortgage. The said vessel is now lying at the North Middle Wharf in the Atlantic Basin, in the City of Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK, Nov. 29, 1865.
HENRY A. BARLING,
ABNER H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.
The above sale is postponed to WEDNESDAY, the 20th December instant, at the same time and place mentioned in the foregoing notice.
HENRY A. BARLING,
A. H. DAVIS,
Executors, &c., of Edward Mott Robinson.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS AT AUCTION.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, Dec. 19, 1865, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, New-York:
8TH-AV., SOUTHWEST CORNER 96TH-ST.—4 lots; corner lot, 25.2x100; inside lots, 25.3x100 feet.
5TH-AV., 102D AND 103D STS.—8 lots on 5th-av., comprising entire front; 8 lots on 102d-st., in the rear, corner, 25 feet 9 inches by 100 feet; inside lots, 25x100 feet 9 inches.
EAST 104TH-ST.—3 lots, south side, 250 feet east of 5th-av.; each lot 25x100 feet 9 inches.
WEST 116TH-ST.—4 lots, south side, 400 feet west of 9th-av.; each 25x100 feet 10 inches.
WEST 118TH-ST.—10 lots, north side, 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each lot 25x100 feet 11 inches.
WEST 119TH-ST.—10 lots, south side, 100 feet west of 6th-av.; each lot 25x100 feet 11 inches.
All of the above lots are very desirable, being on Central Park. Maps, &c., at the office of the auctioneers.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO.,
No. 3 Pine-st., near Broadway.

GOVERNMENT SALES.
SALE OF RESERVED HORSES.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 12, 1865.
The Quartermaster-General of the army directs that all government horses now at Giesboro, D. C., be sold to the highest bidders.
Sales will therefore take place at Giesboro, D. C., beginning on
THURSDAY NEXT, Dec. 14, 1865,
and continuing on each TUESDAY and THURSDAY thereafter, until all are disposed of.
A boat will leave the 6th-st. wharf every hour on the days of sale.
These horses have been carefully selected, and are superior to any heretofore offered for sale.
Animals will be sold singly.
Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms—Cash in United States currency.
JAMES A. EKIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General in charge,
First Division, Q. M. G. O.

LARGE SALE OF GOVERNMENT MULES.
CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, DEPOT OF WASHINGTON, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 5, 1865.
Will be sold at public auction, under the direction of Brevet Col. C. H. Tompkins, Q. M., at the Eastern Branch Corral, near Lincoln Hospital Depot, Washington, D. C., commencing WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., a superior lot of
SIX HUNDRED GOVERNMENT MULES.
The Mules are well broken, matched, in fine condition, and may be considered, in every respect, a first-class lot.
They will be sold singly, to the highest bidder, and the sale will be continued from day to day until the whole number is sold.
Terms cash, in government funds.
D. H. RUCKER,
Brevet Major-General and Chief Quartermaster,
Depot of Washington.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer,
Office No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS,
THE WORKS OF THE EMINENT ARTIST,
W. T. MATTHEWS,
Of this city, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.
MINER & SOMERVILLE
will sell at auction,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, at 7½ o'clock, at
THE SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
NO. 845 BROADWAY,
the entire works of the
RENOWNED AMERICAN ARTIST,
W. T. MATTHEWS,
COMPRISING FRUITS, FLOWERS,
LANDSCAPES, FIGURES, INTERIORS,
AND PORTRAITS.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.
UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.
JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.
Will sell on FRIDAY, Dec. 15, 1865, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Simeon Draper, U. S. Cotton Agent,
ABOUT 2,000 BALES MEMPHIS COTTON.
The above cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

T. R. MINTURN, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY, (FRIDAY,) DEC. 15,
At 11 o'clock, within the store,
NEW CROP BORDEAUX PRUNES,
Importation of D. St. Amunt.
100 cases Bordeaux Prunes, new crop, in elegant fancy cartons, glass top boxes, of small sizes, landing ex steamer *Queen*. Catalogues now ready.
2,000 packages Malaga Raisins, bunch and layers.
175 boxes Basket Layers.
100 boxes London Layers.
20 frails Ivica Almonds.
100 barrels Trieste Currants.
50 boxes Malaga Lemons.
50 boxes Turkish Prunes.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite Post-office.
SALE OF SHEFFIELD PLATED WARE, BRONZES, CANDELABRAS, MANTLE ORNAMENTS, &c.,
the importation of the well-known house of
COX BROTHERS, OF THIS CITY.
On FRIDAY, Dec. 15, by
MINER & SOMERVILLE,
at the
Salesroom, No. 37 Nassau-st.
ON FRIDAY, DEC. 15, 1865.
Particulars hereafter.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
FINE OIL PAINTINGS.
By EDWARD SCHENCK, on SATURDAY, 16th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Salesroom No. 60 Liberty-st., a collection of fine oil paintings by European masters, RENE, MUHLEG, BRAGNER, ATZKER, TEN CATE, STUHLMAN, EGGERS, VAN-AELST, FORSTER, GUTSCH, WAHL, BOARDMAN, and others. The above are all in rich gold frames, are now on exhibition, and will be sold without any reserve as above. Catalogues now ready.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL BY auction, on
WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY EVENINGS,
Dec. 20 and 21,
At 7½ o'clock each evening, at the Old Dusseldorf Gallery, No. 548 Broadway, next door below Tiffany & Co.'s store,
A COLLECTION OF THE HIGHEST ORDER OF OIL-PAINTINGS,
of the Berlin, French, Belgium and Dusseldorf Schools, belonging to Mr. Bailey, of Philadelphia.
This beautiful collection has been on exhibition at the National Art Academy in Philadelphia for the past month for the benefit of the Soldiers' Home, yielding a large amount for that institution. Among other great artists are the following:

Hildebrand,	Herzog,	A. Achenbach,
Carl Becker,	Seil,	Klombeck,
Riefstahl,	Bower,	Erdmann,
Carl Hubner,	Torssaint,	Stammel,
Giddemann,	Leu,	Kauffman,
Gesselschap,	Hoquet,	Jacobson,
Meyerhelm,	Tait,	Volkers,
Webb,	Hilgers,	Robbe,
Seigert,	Verboeckhoven,	De Haas,
Knaus,	Litschauer,	Carl Hoff,
Breslot,	P. Arons,	F. Krauff, &c.

Also, a superb Roman Mosaic, five feet two inches long by two feet two inches broad, representing the Ruins of Pæstum, with scenery of the surrounding country, taking in a circuit of forty miles, said to be the largest and most perfect specimen ever exported from Rome. This splendid collection is now on exhibition as above, free during the day; also, on the evenings of Monday and Tuesday previous to the sale, with catalogues.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 12 o'clock, in front of their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st., a few doors west of Broadway:
A VERY FINE COUPE, built in the best style of Brewster & Baldwin, with pole and shafts.
ALSO,
A BROWN PONY, about 12 hands high, perfectly kind and gentle under the saddle and in harness; a very desirable and safe animal for children.
ALSO,
A VERY VALUABLE PAIR OF BLACK MARES, medium size; good travelers—the near horse very fast. Are very stylish, and one of the most attractive teams in the city for park or phaeton. They are perfectly kind and gentle in all harness.
ALSO,
A stylish PHAETON, but little used.
ALSO,
A BASKET-WAGON, for park drive, with driver's seat.
A set of fine DOUBLE HARNESS, made by Wright, with traces for phaeton.
A fine BLACK BEAR-SKIN ROBE.
A fine pair of CARRIAGE BLANKETS.
Can be seen before our door two hours before sale. Sold as the owner has no further use for them.

FARM FOR SALE—AT AUCTION, AT AMENIA, Dutchess County, N. Y., on THURSDAY, Jan. 4, 1866, at 1 o'clock P. M.; said farm contains four hundred (400) acres of land of the first quality, well fenced and in a high state of cultivation; wood sufficient for fuel and fencing; lasting water in nearly every field; and 20 acres of orchard, mostly choice grafted fruit, and about 300 acres of said land can be easily mowed with a machine; buildings good, one of the barns having mow-room for 100 tons of hay, besides grain and stable-room for 90 cattle, and also containing hay-press, granaries, &c.; this farm is situated about 3½ miles from Amenia Village and Harlem Railroad Depot, and less than a mile from a church, school, store, post-office, mill, blacksmith's-shop, &c., and was formerly known as the Daniel Carpenter Farm. Terms easy, and made known on the day of sale. Any further information may be obtained by viewing the premises, or by addressing the undersigned at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. B. P. CARPENTER.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS & MINER WILL SELL by auction, on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.,
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of a general assortment, removed for convenience of sale, including parlor, dining-room, library and chamber furniture, carpets, mirrors, curtains, &c.; plated ware, china, crockery, glassware, &c. Also an assortment of kitchen furniture.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HENRY D. MINER, AUCTIONEER,
Office No. 37 Nassau-st.
SALE OF OIL PAINTINGS,
the works of the
EMINENT AMERICAN ARTIST
W. T. MATHEWS,
of this city, at the
SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
No. 845 BROADWAY, NEAR 14TH-ST.
These works have elicited the following criticism from one of our leading connoisseurs: "Mr. W. T. Mathews has been painting some exquisite fruit and flower pieces—peaches taken at the very moment of their perfect ripeness and looking as if they could not but melt in the mouth; grapes that would be sure to distil their rich juices if you pricked them with a pin; strawberries so perfectly imitated that you seem to perceive their fragrance; cherries and pears which would make one's mouth water if seen on a table, and others of our domestic fruits scarcely less happily rendered."
MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL AT AUCTION, FRIDAY EVENING, DEC. 15, AT 7½ O'CLOCK, at the SOMERVILLE ART GALLERY,
the entire works of the
RENOWNED AMERICAN ARTIST,
W. T. MATHEWS,
COMPRISING
FRUITS, FLOWERS, FIGURES, LANDSCAPES, INTERIORS and PORTRAITS.
THE ABOVE ARE NOW ON EXHIBITION, WITH CATALOGUES.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.
AUCTION NOTICE.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF SHEFFIELD AND ENGLISH SILVER-PLATED WARE, BRONZES, PARIAN WARE, &c.,
being balance of stock of Messrs.
COX BROTHERS,
who are declining this branch of their business.
MINER & SOMERVILLE will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Dec. 15, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom, Sheffield Plated Ware, as follows:
Epergnes, tea and coffee urns, trays, casters, liqueur stands, tea and coffee sets, cake baskets, candelabras and candlesticks, covered and hot water dishes, breakfasters, &c., &c.
BRONZES.
Figures and groups, vases and urns, candelabras and candlesticks, clocks, coups, antique vases, Pompeii urns, &c., &c.
PARIAN WARE.
Figures and groups, dessert sets, baskets, butter tubs, flower pots, &c., &c.
PAPIER MACHE GOODS.
Tables, work boxes, trays, desks.
The above are the importation of
COX BROTHERS,
and will be sold
POSITIVELY WITHOUT RESERVE.

J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE, Auctioneers.
IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.
THE ST. CHARLES THEATRE,
NEW-ORLEANS,
TOGETHER WITH THE
IMPROVEMENTS AND FIXTURES,
SCENERY, MACHINERY AND FURNITURE,
TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
BY ORDER OF
THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS OF THE NEW-ORLEANS GAS-LIGHT COMPANY.
BY C. E. GIRARDEY & CO.,
AND
J. B. WALTON & DESLONDE,
Auctioneers.
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 27, 1865, at 12 o'clock M., at the Merchants' and Auctioneers' Exchange, New-Orleans, by order and under the direction of the President and Directors of the New Gas-light Co., will be sold—
A certain lot of ground, situated in the First District of New-Orleans, in the square bounded by St. Charles, Poydras, Camp and Gravier sts., and measuring eighty feet front on said St. Charles-st., by one hundred and seventy feet in depth, between parallel lines, all more or less, American measure.
Said lot of ground is the remnant of a large portion of ground (say 130 feet front on St. Charles-st. by 170 feet in depth, between parallel lines, all, more or less, American measure) acquired with other property by the New-Orleans Gas-light Company from the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, and acquired by the New-Orleans Gas-light and Banking Company, together with other properties, from James H. Caldwell, Esq., on the 12th July, 1841.
It is stipulated in the act of sale conveying this property, that the openings in the wall dividing the "Murphy House," on the north side of the lot, and the St. Charles Theatre, shall remain as they are now, and the privileges of said openings shall continue for the use and benefit of any other building that may be hereafter erected in lieu of the St. Charles Theatre, on the line of said division wall.
Together with the building known as the
ST. CHARLES THEATRE.
all the improvements and fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture thereunto belonging, under the conditions of a lease to Ben DeBar, which stipulates "that the improvements and fixtures now on the premises being those provided for and placed there under a former agreement between the company and Ludlow & Smith, dated 26th May, 1848, shall remain undisturbed as the property of the lessor, at the expiration of the lease, to be delivered along with the entire building, with the exception of the usual wear and tear, or loss or damage by fire, in good order."
The theatre is located in the most central and commercial part of the City of New-Orleans. The building was planned after the old Saint Charles Theatre, and has been the favorite and best known theatre for many years in the city; it has been thoroughly repaired at a large expense, and will be sold subject to the lease to Ben De Bar, at the rate of $8,000 per annum, which will expire on the 30th day of September, 1867.
TERMS AND CONDITIONS—One-third of the amount of adjudication to be paid in cash in U. S. Treasury notes, and the remainder in the notes of the purchaser, to his own order, payable at one, two and three years, with interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum from the date until maturity, and eight per cent interest after maturity, if not punctually paid, until final payment. The interest will be required to be paid in coupon notes, payable semi-annually; the interest notes to bear interest at eight per cent. per annum after maturity, if not punctually paid.
The purchaser may pay the amount of the adjudication, or any part thereof, exceeding the one-third in cash, at his option.
The buildings, together with the fixtures, scenery, machinery and furniture sold, must be insured at their full value by the purchaser to the satisfaction of the vendor, and the policies transferred, until after the payment of the note payable at two years.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE, NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 13, 1865.
SALE OF A LARGE LOT OF OLD AND UNSERVICEABLE NAVY CANNON.
Notice is hereby given that there will be sold at the Navy-yard, Brooklyn, N. Y., at public auction, on the 10th and 11th days of January, 1866, at noon, a large lot of old navy cannon.
The cannon will be sold by the pound to the highest bidder. Terms cash, in government funds, one-half the purchase money to be paid at the end of the sale and the remainder within ten days afterward, at which time the cannon must be removed from the Navy-yard. Otherwise they will revert to the government.
Further information regarding the sale will be given on application to the Ordnance Officer at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.
H. A. WISE,
Chief of Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department.

B. H. CHILTON, Auctioneer.
U. S. GOVERNMENT SALE OF CONDEMNED SUBSISTENCE STORES.
Will be sold at public auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 12 o'clock M., at No. 2 Bridge st., near State:
44 barrels Flour, 2 barrels Beans, 3 barrels Desiccated Potatoes, 1 barrel Hams.
ALSO, 4 barrels salt beef, 1 barrel pork, 2 barrels hams, 3 drums codfish, 8 barrels beans.
Sale positive. By order
Brevet Brig.-Gen. H. F. CLARKE, A. C. G. S.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
H. H. LEEDS AND MINER WILL SELL by auction on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, Dec. 14 and 15, at 10½ o'clock each day, at their salesroom, No. 93 Liberty-st.:
LARGE SALE OF COSTLY HOLIDAY GOODS, China, Rich Imported Vases, &c.—The goods are all fresh, of new style, and just imported from Europe, consisting of very richly painted vases of beautiful design, suited for mantels and parlors, mounted card stands, jewel boxes, Bohemian vases, superb dinner, dessert, and tea sets, tete-a-tete and chamber sets; bureau do., Bohemian punch bowls, Cologne, coffee-cups for presents, bisque and Parian figures, cut and engraved glass-sets, decanters, &c.; a beautiful collection of Parians and bronzes of various sizes, Sheffield plated ware, and other fancy goods suitable for holiday presents.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT under and by virtue of a certain instrument of indenture, dated the sixth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, made and entered into between EDWARD K. COLLINS, JAMES BROWN, ELISHA RIGGS, WILLIAM S. WETMORE and STEWART BROWN, of the first part; PROSPER M. WETMORE, of the second part, and the United States of America, by JOHN Y. MASON, Secretary of the Navy of the United States, of the third part, and for the purpose of obtaining repayment of the sum of one hundred and fifteen thousand and five hundred dollars, being the amount of the outstanding balance of advances due, unpaid and unrefunded to the United States, with interest thereon from the twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, I will on the first day of November, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, at 12 o'clock at noon, sell at the Merchants' Exchange, at the City of New-York, at public auction, for cash, the steamship *Atlantic*, her tackle, apparel, &c.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 19, 1858.
The above sale having been postponed from time to time to this date, it is hereby again postponed until THURSDAY, October twenty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the Merchants' Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, at twelve o'clock at noon.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 31, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, November thirty, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 20, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, January twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, November 30, 1864.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, March twenty-three, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, January 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, April twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, March 23, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, May twenty-four, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, April 26, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till Wednesday, June 28, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, May 24, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till WEDNESDAY, August 23, 1865, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, June 28, 1865.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, October twenty-six, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1865. aug24-lawtoct26.
The above sale is postponed till THURSDAY, December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, at the same hour and place.
PROSPER M. WETMORE, Trustee.
NEW-YORK, October 26, 1865. oc27-lawtod28

MEERT GALLERY OF OIL-PAINTINGS, warranted originals, to be sold at auction by BANGS, MERWIN & CO., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Now on exhibition at the salesrooms, Nos. 694 and 696 Broadway.

LOST AND FOUND.

$100 REWARD.—STOLEN FROM NO. 134 William-st., thirty-two very dark dressed Mink Skins, partly made up into muffs and collars. The above reward will be paid for recovery of the goods and no questions asked.
A. GLANZ.

DRY GOODS.

FINE ASSORTMENT OF STRIPES FOR FURNITURE COVERINGS, CUT AND MADE TO ORDER.
AT HARRINGTON & STONE'S, NO. 741 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE,
Just received per last steamers,
For the Holidays, Novelties in Housekeeping Goods,
Heavy Curtains, Damask, Reps, Striped do.,
Satin de Laine, Satin Damasks, &c., &c.
Lace Curtains, Application, Tamboured,
Lace Borders, Muslin, Swiss and Vestibule Laces,
Piano Covers, Crimson, Green, Maroon, Blue, &c.
Table Covers, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 8-10 new styles and designs.
Richardson & Barnsley Linens, Sheeting,
Shirtings, Towelings, Napkins, Doyles, &c., &c.
Marseilles Quilts and Blankets,
Crib Quilts and Crib Blankets,
Lace Bed Spreads, Lace Tidys for Pillows and Chairs,
Hand-made and Worsted Tidys, fine assortment,
White, Buff, Blue, Green and Painted Shades.
All kinds Upholstering done at once.
The above goods will be sold low previous to taking account of stock.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH,
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

C. TAYLOR,
NO. 713 BROADWAY,
SHIRTS
HOSIERY,
UNDER GARMENTS,
MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
AND
G L O V E S
GENTLEMEN'S FINE SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.
ELEGANT ROBES DE CHAMBRE.
A CASE OF ENGLISH UMBRELLAS.

SELLING OFF—SELLING OFF.
AND NO BOGUS SALE.
JAMES TUCKER'S removal from No. 759 Broadway is imperative next Spring, 1866. Now, then, the temptation for the discerning public: J. T. offers a large and rich stock of millinery materials at a heavy sacrifice.
TAILORS, MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS
dealt with liberally.
Upright glass cases for sale. No. 759 Broadway.

1865. HOLIDAY PRESENTS. 1866.
PIANO AND TABLE COVERS.
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT, JUST RECEIVED,
WILL BE CLOSED OUT AT
VERY LOW PRICES.
ALSO,
CURTAIN MATERIALS
OF ALL STYLES,
B. L. SOLOMON & SONS,
No. 369 BROADWAY

CARPETING, FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, &c.
SMITH & LOUNSBERRY,
No. 456 BROADWAY, near Grand-st., have now on hand a full assortment of ENGLISH VELVET, TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETING; also, THREE-PLY and INGRAIN CARPETS, DRUGGETS, and all other articles pertaining to the Carpet trade, which they are selling at IMPORTED and MANUFACTURERS' PRICES for CASH.

MUSLINS,
MUSLINS,
MUSLINS.
THEY HAVE COMMENCED
TO ADVANCE.
BUY THEM QUICKLY.
GREAT BARGAINS OFFERED.
For a few days we will sell them without any advance in prices. It will pay richly for the ladies of
BROOKLYN,
WILLIAMSBURGH,
HOBOKEN,
JERSEY CITY,
and the surrounding country,
TO BUY MUSLINS
OF FOSTER BROTHERS,
No. 272 Bleecker-st., corner of Commerce.

CLOAK AND MANTILLA
ESTABLISHMENT,
At No. 296 Canal-st.,
Under the Brandreth House.
PARISIAN VELVET CLOAKS,
the latest novelties.
OPERA CLOAKS,
and the largest assortment in the United States of all kinds of
WINTER CLOAKS,
in elegant styles, at
ADOLPH NEW.
No. 296, the first store in Canal-st., No. 296.

BEADS BEADS!! BEADS!!!
AND FANCY GOODS.
M. P. BROWN, Importer,
No. 186 Pearl-st., New-York.

NEW FALL GOODS, SELECTED BY HIMSELF IN EUROPE.—The largest, cheapest and most varied assortment in the city. Ladies' and Gent's Jet Chains, Pins, Bracelets, Buckles, Earrings, &c., Pearl, Jet and Fancy Buttons; also, Steel and Gilt Goods, English Scissors, Penknives, Combs and Brushes, Portmonnaies, Hair Nets and Waterfalls. Also, a full line of best English small wares; new styles Dress Trimmings, Ribbons and Laces, Tissue and Lace Veils, Embroideries, Collars, &c.; French Corsets, $1 50; best Steel Spring Skirts, $1. Skirts made to order.
N. B.—Jouvin's and other celebrated Kid Gloves at low prices; Empress Kids only $1; undressed Kids, new colors, only 90 cents.
W. J. ELGER,
Importer of Hosiery, Gloves and Fancy Goods,
Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway,
Between 18th and 19th-sts.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
Steel, Gilt and Jet Goods, Work-boxes, Money-boxes, Glove-boxes, Watch-stands, Portmonnaies, Pocket-knives, and a great variety of fancy goods, at low prices.
W. J. ELGER, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

"BOULEVARD! BOULEVARD!! BOULEVARD!!!" meets us wherever we turn our eyes. We hear it, too, lisped from daintiest lips. Is it a talisman, or is it a crinoline? Its trade-mark is a royal crown; its train is pronounced peerless. For further particulars, inquire at ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.'S, Canal-st. Trade supplied by W. S. THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., No. 391 Broadway.

WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS, sheets, pillow cases, mattresses, hair pillows, counterpanes, bed sacks, overcoats, pants, drawers, dressing gowns, &c., purchased at the late government auction sales in very large quantities, will be sold at very low prices by WM. MATHEWS,
No. 54 Catharine-st.

INDIA GOODS! MARCHANDISE DE L'INDE! INDIANISCHE WAAREN! All kinds of staple, fancy, curious articles, silks and shawls, at FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, No. 858 Broadway, near 14th-st.

MILLINERY.

FRENCH MILLINERY BELOW COST— In order to close the business of the season. Mrs. DAVIDSON, No. 38 University-place, now offers her large and elegant assortment of Paris Fall and Winter Millinery at greatly reduced prices, No. 38 University-place.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—IN THE MATTER OF the application of the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York, by the Croton Aqueduct Board of said city, relative to the acquiring of lands for a reservoir and appurtenances thereto in said city, between One Hundred and Seventy-second and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth streets, and the Tenth-avenue and the Harlem River, in the said city, for the purpose of supplying such parts of said city with Croton water as are not now supplied with the same:
To whom it may concern: The undersigned, Commissioners of Appraisal in the above entitled matter, having completed their report in said matter, notice is hereby given that a copy of said report, which will be presented for confirmation to the General Term of the Supreme Court, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, on the 22d day of December, inst., at the opening of the court on that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, has been deposited in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, and in the Clerk's office of the City of New-York, for the inspection of whomsoever it may concern; and any person or persons whose rights may be affected by said report, who shall object to the same, or any part thereof, may within ten days from the date hereof, being the first publication of this notice, state his or their objections to the same, in writing to the undersigned at their office, number 82 Nassau-street, (Room number 20,) in the City of New-York.
—DATED NEW-YORK, Dec. 7, 1865.
ELIJAH F. PURDY,
JOHN T. HOFFMAN, } Commissioners.
HENRY L. HOGUET,

PURSUANT TO AN ORDER OF JOHN W. MILLS, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Westchester, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of ALFRED MARCHER, late of the Town of Morrisania, in said county, deceased, to present the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the undersigned, executors of the last will and testament of the said deceased, at the East River Bank, No. 680 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 11th day of January, A. D., 1866.
DATED this 3d day of July, A. D., 1865.
WILLIAM S. CARMAN, } Executors
Jy7-law6mF. EMILY R. MARCHER,

ARTIFICIAL EYES.

ARTIFICIAL EYES.—ARTIFICIAL HUMAN eyes made to order and inserted by Drs. F. BAUCH & P. GOUGELMANN, (formerly employed by Boissonneau, of Paris,) No. 599 Broadway, New-York.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

JAFFE CIGAR EMPORIUM,
No. 1,118 Broadway, near 28th-st.
Havana cigars by the box at wholesale prices: Espanolas, $10; Figaro Britannicas, first quality, $25; Partagas Regalias, first quality, $30; splendid Conchas, $10; Rosa Operas, $9; fine Londres, $7; and over a hundred other brands, all at wholesale prices.

WHY ON EARTH DON'T EVERY TOBACCO pipe smoker use the "Smoker's Charmer," patented? It is the greatest and best invention of the day; made to fit every pipe. Price 10 cents. Manufactured by BAVIER BROTHERS, Newark N. J.

INSTRUCTION.

COLUMBIA GRAMMAR SCHOOL—NOS. 327 and 329 4th-av. Rev. Dr. GEORGE W. BACON, LL.B., Principal; Dr. RICHARD S. BACON, LL.B., Vice-Principal, with nine assistant instructors. Three departments—Classical, Commercial and Preparatory. All the advantages of the institution, including modern languages, gymnasium and military drill, are open to every pupil, without extra charge. Pupils coming from a distance will be received into the families of the instructors. Catalogues containing full particulars at the book-stores and School.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL, FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
with primary department and gymnasium.
No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.
Open from 9¼ A. M. to 2¼ o'clock P. M.

THE RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE,
NOS. 487, 489, 491 FIFTH-AVENUE, NEW-YORK,
will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20.
H. M. PIERCE, President

THE LATE MRS. G. ANTON CALLENDER'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, NO. 32 EAST 21ST-ST.
was reopened Sept. 20, under the charge of Miss ARMSTRONG, the former Superintendent, and will be conducted with the same teachers and upon the same principles heretofore so successfully carried out.

MRS. FITZ HENRI
Respectfully informs her friends and the public that her English and French boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 40 Irving-place, reopened Sept. 20, and that the second quarter, or half session, will commence on WEDNESDAY, the 29th of November. By particular request a separate department has been arranged for little boys.

BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT FOR BOYS.—Lebanon Valley institute at Annville, Penn., half way between Reading and Harrisburgh, on railroad, only six hours from New-York; Principal, Rev. J. Walker Macbeth, A. M.; twelve years' experience in teaching. Eight years' University education in Europe. French, Italian, German, Latin, Greek and Spanish. Mathematics and commercial branches; cholera has never been known here; terms moderate. Refers to MORTIMER HENDRICKS, Nos. 168 and 170 Chambers-st.

IRVING INSTITUTE—TARRYTOWN, N. Y.— A boarding school for boys. The fifty-sixth semi-annual session will commence WEDNESDAY, Nov. 1. For circulars apply to the principal,
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 126 West 4th-st., corner of Macdougal, on Washington Square, (Classical, Mathematical, Foreign Languages, Commercial and Primary,) GEO. W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.

ROSE HILL BOARDING SCHOOL FOR Young Misses, Danbury, Conn. The Winter term commences Jan. 23, 1866. Mrs. C. M. WHITE, Principal.

SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED AND IMBECILE CHILDREN. H. M. KNIGHT, M. D., Lakeville, Conn.

TEACHERS.

A YOUNG FRENCH GENTLEMAN, LATELY arrived in New-York, speaking no English, wishes to give lessons in French, Latin, and Greek; also to teach Mathematics, Chemistry, Physics, and Natural History, in a school or family, partly, if wanted, in exchange for his board. Very best references as to experience and respectability. Apply to M. L. MERCIER, at the office of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*, No. 92 Walker-st.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, WITH 9 years' experience, lately arrived in New-York, speaking English fluently, wishes to give lessons in schools or families, or any work requiring zeal and attention; his wife is ready to give piano lessons, which she has taught for many years. Write or apply to Prof. V. L. REGNOUF, No. 222 Thompson-st.

WANTED—A MAN OF SOME EXPERIENCE, and accustomed to the care of boys, to take charge of 100 to 125 boys in a public institution; he must be a man of decided Christian influence, kind and courteous in manner, and willing to devote himself to the interests of the institution. Address C., No. 71 West 13th-st.

A YOUNG LADY COMPETENT TO EDUCATE children in various elementary studies, and in music, desires a situation in some respectable family or in a school. Address PRECEPTRESS, care of Dr. J. Harris, No. 348 East 34th-st.

REV. GOEPP, FRENCH PASTOR, (Coupelier & Lettres,) wishes, for his afternoon, a situation as Professor; he is able to teach French, German, Latin and Greek; reference, Mr. Charlier, Professor. Address, No. 135 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A GRADUATE OF A NEW-England college, a situation as instructor in a private family or private school; the best of references given. Address W. O. A., No. 41 Park-row.

A PROTESTANT YOUNG LADY, whose vernacular is the French language, wishes a situation as a governess. Address Rev. N. CYR, No. 8 East 37th-st.

AN M. A. OF OXFORD DESIRES AN engagement for the afternoon, either in a school or as tutor in a private family. Address TUTOR, No. 53½ West 32d-st.

WANTED—AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS IN A school, a Protestant French lady, thoroughly competent to teach the language. Apply, by letter, to No. 8 East 37th-st., giving name, address and references.

WANTED—AT NO. 1 WEST 26TH-ST., A GENtleman as teacher of Mathematics and the English branches.

TEACHER OF CLASSICS WANTED FOR the entire day. Apply at No. 212 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

PROPOSALS

PROPOSALS FOR FORAGE AND STRAW.
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, No. 17 STATE-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 2, 1865.
Proposals are invited by the undersigned for the delivery of good, merchantable TIMOTHY HAY, on board of vessels at such wharf in New-York harbor as may be designated.
The hay and straw must be securely baled, and weigh two thousand (2,000) pounds per ton exclusive of wood.
Proposals must state plainly the quantity, price, and time of delivery.
The hay and straw will be inspected by a government inspector, and weighed before being shipped.
Proposals will also be received to deliver HAY and STRAW at Washington, D. C., Richmond, Va., and Hilton Head, S. C., subject to the above requirements.
Bids will be accepted from time to time to meet the requirements of the government.
Payments to be made on delivery, or as soon as funds for the purpose shall be received.
STEWART VAN VLIET,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Quartermaster.

SALE OF HARD BREAD,
OFFICE DEPOT COMMISSARY, FORT MONROE, VA., Dec. 13, 1865.
Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS of each week, for all the surplus hard bread of this depot.
The bread is in boxes of fifty (50) pounds each, and in good shipping order.
All purchases will be delivered on board of transports without expense to the purchaser.
No proposals received for less than twenty (20) boxes, one thousand (1,000) pounds.
Payment required on notification of acceptance of bid, in government funds.
Proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Hard Bread," and addressed to
JAMES CURRY, Colonel and C. S. V.

SOUTHERN ADVERTISEM'TS

THE AMERICAN LAND COMPANY AND AGENCY.
JOHN A. ANDREW, President.
FRANK E. HOWE, Vice-President.
Principal office No. 57 Broadway.
A branch office and agencies in every Southern State.
The agent of this company will visit its branch offices and agencies during the next two months. He leaves this city about the 23d inst. His services are offered to assist those who desire either to purchase or lease plantations in any part of the South, or to form copartnerships with planters for the cultivation of cotton, rice, sugar or tobacco, and transact any other business that may be intrusted to him and which can be properly included in the sphere of the company's operations.
Attention is invited to the fact that the agents and sub-agents of this company are at work in every part of the South, and, because that they are, almost exclusively, natives of the sections in which they operate, the information they furnish, and their knowledge, not only of the country but also of its inhabitants, will enable the general agent to promptly and accurately transact any business intrusted to him.
It is suggested that those who desire to visit the South for the purpose either of purchasing or leasing plantations, or to form copartnerships, should do so in company with the general agent, and thus, by availing themselves of his assistance, save not only money but time.

FOR SALE—A SEA ISLAND COTTON PLANTation. The owner having more land than he can at present cultivate, will sell seven hundred (700) acres of superior Sea Island cotton land, situated on Skidaway Island, ten miles from Savannah, Ga. The island is connected with the main land by a bridge. The plantation fronts on a broad river, and there are twenty (20) building lots fronting on the river, which the purchaser can sell for as much as the whole tract will cost. It is healthy at all seasons of the year, and for fish and oysters it is unsurpassed.
For terms and particulars, apply to
BELL, WYLLY & CHRISTIAN,
Savannah, Ga.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE BEST HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
HANDSOMELY BOUND ENGLISH BIBLES.
AMERICAN EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOKS.
CHURCH SERVICES, &c., &c.
FANCY LEATHER GOODS, AS TOURISTS' CASES, POCKET-BOOKS, DESKS, ALBUMS, &c.
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE,
No. 626 Broadway, New-York.
Branch of London establishment.

MATRIMONY.—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by WM. EARL, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE A PONY—AN EXCELLENT SADdle horse, goes beautifully in single or double harness, 8 years old, perfectly sound and gentle. Inquire at No. 10 West 37th-st.

FOR SALE—A LIGHT SHIFTING-TOP WAGON, one express wagon. Also, three sets harness and one black mare. For particulars, apply to WM. A. READ, butter-stand, Nos. 51 and 55 Centre Market, New-York.

A GENTLEMAN WILL BOARD IN THE country several horses during the Winter months, at $16 per month. For further particulars, inquire of J. S. STOUT, Esq., No. 185 Reade-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF STYLISH LONG-TAIL black horses, 6 and 7 years old, 15½ hands, sound and kind. Inquire at NORRIS' stable, 8th-st., near 8th-av.

TO LET—THE ELEGANT PRIVATE STABLE, No. 7 East 39th-st., rear of riding-school. For terms, apply to C. L. ROBERT, No. 99 Water-st.

HORSES KEPT FOR THE WINTER on a first-class farm on Long Island. Best of city references. Address O. S., No. 343 Washington-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER or as companion to an invalid or aged lady, by a highly respectable American woman; is a person of refinement and experience, and a member of the P. E. Church; unexceptionable testimonials. Apply at CHRISTOPHER'S, No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COMPANION TO a lady, or to do chamberwork, take care of children and plain sewing; references from her last place; no objection to country, or would go South. Apply at No. 15 East 29th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH WOman, either city or country, as cook, washer and ironer; is a good cook and baker, excellent laundress. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, cook or chambermaid, by a respectable girl who can do French fluting. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble woman as cook, washer and ironer, or laundress; good city reference can be given. Can be seen at No. 113½ 7th-av., front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as cook; has the best city reference, and is willing to assist with a part of the washing. She can be seen at No. 86 4th-av., near 10th-st., in the store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, who thoroughly understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of city reference. Call at or address No. 333 13th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERMAID and waitress by a young woman that understands the work thoroughly and has good city reference. Call at No. 103 West 36th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A WELL-RECOMmended woman, in city or country, as cook in a boarding-house; has experience in cooking and baking. Call at No. 404 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG WOman as first-class waitress; would take a chambermaid's place; best city references. Call at No. 347 East 13th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good city reference. Can be seen at No. 112 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS laundress; the best of city reference can be given. Call at No. 333 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSMAKER, to work out by the day. Call at No. 215 7th-av.

NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY A thoroughly competent and reliable person; has had long experience; can take the entire charge of an infant from its birth; or would wait on an elderly lady and sew; can furnish the highest city reference. Apply at No. 80 East 22d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

A VERY RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-aged lady wishing to go to Europe, would take charge of one or two children or an invalid, to Liverpool or other English port, for her passage; the best references given. Address Box No. 148 Brooklyn Post-office.

HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION WANTED—By an American lady, fully competent to discharge all the duties pertaining thereto. Address R. M., No. 234 West 27th-st., near 9th-av. Best of references.

A DRESSMAKER WHO GOES OUT BY the day in first-class families, wishes a few more customers; can also dress hair in the latest style. Call at No. 490 3d-av.

A DRESSMAKER DESIRES WORK BY the day or week; is a first-class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machines; best of city reference. Call at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts.

AN EXPERIENCED DRESSMAKER wishes to get work by the day; has good references. Address A. N., Station O, New-York City.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIenced salesman, with a first-class city and out of town cash trade, who is desirous of making arrangements with some good gents' furnishing or tailor's trimming house after the 1st of January, 1866; satisfactory references given. Address W. T. M., Box 2,780 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT man, as coachman; understands the care of horses and carriages thoroughly; is a careful driver; has unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED man, (without incumbrance,) who is a thorough practical farmer, in all its branches; the woman would work as cook if required; good reference given. Address J. D., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN A SITUATION to work in a store and to take care of horses; is a good driver; can give good recommendations for honesty. Call or address, for two days, in the grocery-store, corner 53d-st. and 4th-av., for J. BAKER.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young man, in city or country, a situation as coachman; is willing and obliging; has 15 years' experience and four years' city reference. Address A. M., Coachman, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man, of long experience in the care and management of horses, harness and carriages; good reference from last place. Address P. H., Box No. 219 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT SINGLE YOUNG man would like a situation as assistant groom in a private family in the city; has good recommendations from his last places. Address JAMES, for two days, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BARTENDER &c., by a young man fully competent, in a club-house or hotel; either city or country. Apply at Mrs. WHITFIELD'S, No. 397 4th-av., between 28th and 29th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands his business; will be found useful and obliging; has first-class city references. Address T. C., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY a single man; thoroughly understands the business; no objection to the country; the best reference from his last place. Address Y, Box No. 218 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY, sober Protestant man as coachman, farmer, gardener, milking, &c., or any kind of work; city or country; good references. Call at BOOKHAM'S, No. 339 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged man as coachman and plain gardener, and is willing to make himself generally useful; has good reference. Address P. F., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A MAN, A SITUATION IN THE hardware business who has had thirteen years' experience, five in this city. Address HARDWARE, No. 3 Barclay-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, groom or gardener, by a single man; is a good milker; is willing to make himself useful; good reference. Address D. C., Box No. 212a *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM BY A Protestant young man; has good reference; no objection to make himself otherwise useful. Address T. D., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTAble Protestant man as waiter or footman; understands his duties well; has good city recommendations. Apply at BEDELL'S, No. 311 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN, age 20, a situation; is willing to make himself generally useful in any way; is not afraid to work. Address G. W., Box No. 220 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY one who understands his business; has good city reference. Apply at No. 125½ Greenwich-av.

HELP WANTED.

BOUNTIES TO DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.
Discharged soldiers who enlisted previous to July, 1863, are requested to call at our office and sign a petition to Congress, asking for the passage of a law granting them bounties, &c., equal to those who enlisted subsequently. This class embraces all those who have been discharged for sickness, wounds, promotion, or expiration of term of service. H. J. RAMSDELL & CO.,
No. 40 Park-row, Times Building, New-York.

PERSONS WISHING FOR AGENCIES, for the sale of several invaluable articles, apply at No. 436 Broadway, first landing. Commission liberal. Union soldiers mustered out accepted.

SALESMAN WANTED—ONE THOROUGHLY acquainted with the dry goods trade, and the merchants doing business in the cities and large towns in the State of New-York. Apply personally, or by letter, to ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

SALESMAN WANTED—IN A CLOTH JOBbing house; one who can command a first-class trade in this and the Western States. Apply to JAS. A. SHULTS, No. 32 Reade-st.

SALESMAN WANTED—FOR THE CITY REtail trade. LEE, BLISS & CO.

WANTED.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-aged, temperate man as starter on a city railroad. Also, a young, or middle-aged man as cashier in a railroad office. Address, in handwriting of applicant, RAILROAD, Box No. 2,987 New-York Post-office, stating age and reference.

WANTED—A MAN FAMILIAR WITH THE agency department of a large insurance office; one who can examine agents' returns, special hazard applications, and conduct agency correspondence; a competent man can secure a desirable position. Address H., Post-office Box No. 283, stating salary and capabilities.

WANTED—BY A LARGE NOTION AND FANCY goods house in Broadway, two or three salesmen who can influence a large cash and short-time trade; reliable parties only treated with. Address, with name, H. D. P. & Co., Box No. 1,662 Post-office.

WANTED—A HEAD BOOK-KEEPER—ONE thoroughly competent and experienced; no other need apply. LATHROP, LUDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 326 and 330 Broadway.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN to cook, wash and iron for a small family; city references required. Apply at No. 3 East 35th-st.

WANTED—A BOY IN AN OFFICE; ALSO, several cash boys. Call between 9 and 10 o'clock this morning, at No. 22 Mercer-st.

WANTED—HARDWARE SALESMEN, TO INfluence near by, State or Western trade. Address Box No. 2,608 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—SADDLERY HARDWARE CLERK; an active salesman who understands the business. Address, with references, Box No. 4,453 Post-office.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

SEYMOUR & COMPANY.
[U. S. Revenue stamp, 5 cents, canceled.]
Whereas for more than five years before Nov. 21, 1865, a copartnership under the firm name of SEYMOUR & COMPANY, composed of MELANCTHON L. SEYMOUR, WARREN B. SAGE, now residing in Spuyten Duyvil, Westchester County, N. Y., and CHARLES E. O'HARA, now residing at the City of New-York, had transacted business as manufacturers of and dealers in paper in the City and State of New-York, with its principal place of business at said city; and whereas said copartnership, on said day was terminated by the death of said SEYMOUR.
Now, therefore, this may certify that the undersigned, the surviving partners of said firm, will, from and after said day, continue said business at said city, under said firm name of SEYMOUR & COMPANY, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided.
(Signed.) WARREN B. SAGE.
(Signed.) CHARLES E. O'HARA.
City and County of New-York, ss.—On this 30th day of November, 1865, before me personally came, WARREN B. SAGE and CHARLES E. O'HARA, known to me to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing certificate, and severally acknowledged to me that they had executed the same. Witness, my hand and seal, the day, month and year above written.
(Signed,) FREDERICK J. KING, Notary Public,
[Seal.] in and for the County of New-York.
d1-law6wF*

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S NEW LINE OF FIRST-CLASS MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent are the following:

WASHINGTON........3,204 tons........900-horse power
LAFAYETTE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
EUROPE........3,204 tons........900-horse power
NAPOLEON III........1,100-horse power
ST. LAURENT........(Building)........Great power.
[illegible]........(Building)........Great power.
VILLE DE PARIS........(Building)........Great power.

DEPARTURES FROM NEW-YORK.
Pier No. 50 North River.
EUROPE........A. DUCHESNE........FRIDAY........Jan. 5
WASHINGTON........M. SURMONT........FRIDAY........Feb. 2
Carrying only cabin passengers.
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine of either class.
Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished there with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.
Medical attendance free of charge.
For further information apply to
GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
Will remove on Dec. 15 to new offices, No. 58 Broadway.
At Paris, 12 Boulevard des Capucines, (Grand Hotel.)
At Havre, WM. ISELIN & CO.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)
NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons.	Commanders.
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ENGLAND—building	3,450	
SCOTLAND	3,695	Hall.
ERIN	3,310	Grace.
HELVETIA	3,315	Prowse.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	McNevin.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Cutting.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:
QUEEN........SATURDAY, Dec. 16
HELVETIA........SATURDAY, Dec. 23
VIRGINIA........SATURDAY, Dec. 30
SCOTLAND........SATURDAY, Jan. 6
AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.
The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.
An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.
Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.
The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.
For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 57 Broadway.
C. H. EDWARDS, Manager.
For steerage passage at THOMPSON'S Passage Office, No. 275 Pearl-st., and at the Company's Office, No. 57 Broadway.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.
The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 37 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, as follows:
ARAGO........HENRY A. GADSDEN........Nov. 25, 1865.
FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON........Dec. 23, 1865.
ARAGO........HENRY A. GADSDEN........Jan. 20, 1866.
FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON........Feb. 17, 1866.
ARAGO........HENRY A. GADSDEN........March 17, 1866.
FULTON........JAMES A. WOTTON........April 14, 1866.
PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.
First cabin........$132 50 | Second cabin........$80 00
Through tickets to London, $5 extra.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For further information, apply to
ISAAC BELL, President, No. 7 Broadway, New-York.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
AND
BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 13.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, Dec. 20.
JAVA leaves New-York Wednesday, Dec. 27.
CUBA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 3.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York Wednesday, Jan. 10.
CANADA leaves Boston Wednesday, Jan. 17.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$132 50
Second Cabin Passage........80 00
FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage........$112 50
Second Cabin Passage........65 00
payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES PER STEAMSHIP JAVA.—The consignees of goods shipped at Havre per *British Queen* for transfer at Liverpool per steamship *Java*, are informed that the *British Queen* was run into in the Mersey by the steamer *Carolina*, and a quantity of goods damaged, which were landed at Liverpool for survey. The goods not damaged have been brought per *Java*, and a list of them can be seen at the company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green, and at the Custom-house. A claim for salvage having been made by the steamer *Mayflower*, an average bond must be signed before delivery of the goods.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails.
CITY OF DUBLIN........WEDNESDAY........Dec. 13
CITY OF NEW-YORK........SATURDAY........Dec. 16
CITY OF CORK........WEDNESDAY........Dec. 20
CITY OF BOSTON........SATURDAY........Dec. 23
and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.
First Cabin........$90 | Steerage........$30
First Cabin to London........95 | Steerage to London........33
First Cabin to Paris........105 | Steerage to Paris........40
PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Passage by the Wednesday steamers: First Cabin, $90; Steerage, $35. Payable in U. S. currency.
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.
Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $30 gold, or the equivalent. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY LINE OF BRITISH STEAMERS carrying passengers direct to Great Britain.
ANCHOR LINE.
Steam to Glasgow, Liverpool and the Irish Ports.
HIBERNIA........SATURDAY, Dec. 16
BRITANNIA........SATURDAY, Dec. 30
Cabins, $90, $80, $70. Steerage $30, in currency.
FRANCIS MACDONALD & CO., No. 6 Bowling-green.
Passengers will please come direct to the office, as this company does not employ runners.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, calling at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, and Bahia every trip.
THE UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
will dispatch regularly on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.
THE HAVANA,
M. R. GREENE, Commander,
will leave
ON FRIDAY, THE 29TH DECEMBER.
An experienced Surgeon is attached to each steamship.
All letters must pass through the Post-office.
Large lots of heavy freight, at low rates.
For freight or passage apply to
THOMAS ASENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.
The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on
MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, and MONDAY, Jan. 29.
Passage money to Nassau........$45
Passage money to Havana........60
payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
The United States mail side-wheel steamship COLUMBIA, D. B. BARTON, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock, P. M., precisely, for Havana direct.
For freight or passage apply to
SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
N. B. The favorite steamship MORRO CASTLE will succeed the COLUMBIA, and leave on Dec. 27.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
STAR LINE.
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
Connecting with Railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class U. S. Mail Steamships
CONSTITUTION, GREENMAN, Commander.
AMERICA, LINDT, Commander,
WEYBOSSET, PARRISH, Commander,
NEVADA, CARPENTER, Commander,
The CONSTITUTION
Will sail from Pier No. 13, N. R., foot of Cedar-st., on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to WAKEMAN, GOOKIN & DICKINSON, No. 17 Broadway.
Agents in Savannah, BRIGHAM, BALDWIN & CO.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 13 N. R., at all times during the day.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
SEMI-WEEKLY,
connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The new and elegant steamships
H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. J. B. BAKER;
EUTERPE, Capt. ELDRIDGE;
VARUNA, Capt. WHITEHURST;
NIGHTINGALE, Capt. BREAKER;
will leave Pier No. 37 North River, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. These steamers are unrivaled for speed and passenger accommodations.
The new and elegant Steamship NIGHTINGALE, leaves on SATURDAY, Dec. 16.
For freight or passage apply to
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Agent at Savannah, JNO. R. WILDER, who will forward all goods intended for the interior.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR SAVANNAH DIRECT.
From Pier No. 2, North River.
EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.
The first-class steamship SAN SALVADOR, JOSHUA ATKINS, Commander, of the Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's new line, will leave for Savannah direct on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
Freight taken for Augusta, Darien, Doctortown and Thomasville, Ga., and through bills of lading issued therefor.
For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH.
PIONEER LINE.
Cabin Passage........$25 | Deck Passage........$10
The new and first-class steamship CHASE, Capt. W. D. ROATH, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or first-class passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
For deck passage apply on board.
Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.—MURRAY'S Weekly Line, connecting with railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.
The first-class steamships
LEO, MERRILL, Commander.
VIRGO, BULKLEY, Commander.
ZODIAC, DEARBORN, Commander.
The elegant new screw steamship LEO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage apply to
MURRAY & NEPHEW, No. 62 South-st.
OCTAVIUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

TOUCHING AT MEXICAN PORTS, AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railroad, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO.
DECEMBER.
1st. HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. GRAY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Capt. FARNSWORTH.
11th. ATLANTIC, Capt. MAURY, connecting with GOLDEN CITY, Capt. BRADBURY.
21st. NEW-YORK, Capt. HORNER, connecting with COLORADO, Capt. WATKINS.
Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.
THROUGH PASSAGE RATES, IN CURRENCY.

First Cabin.	Second Cabin.	Steerage.
$350	$250	$125

A discount of ONE-FOURTH from steamers' rates allowed to second cabin and steerage passengers with families.
One hundred pounds baggage allowed each adult. Baggage-masters accompany baggage through, and attend to ladies and children without male protectors. Baggage received on the dock, the day before sailing, from steamboats, railroads and passengers, who prefer to send down early.
An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.
A steamer will be placed on the line Jan. 1, 1866, to run from NEW-ORLEANS to ASPINWALL, via HAVANA.
For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st., North River. F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
RATES GREATLY REDUCED.
Net prices, through to San Francisco, per steamer NEW-YORK, sailing Dec. 21:

First Cabin.	Second Cabin	Steerage.
$300.	$150.	$75.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA.
REDUCED PRICES OF PASSAGE.

First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.
$250.	$150.	$75.

Children 6 to 12 years, half price; under 6, quarter price. 100 pounds baggage free.
The Central American Transit Company will dispatch, on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at noon, from Pier No. 29 North River, the new and elegant steamship
SANTIAGO DE CUBA, Capt. J. W. SMITH.
For passage apply at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren. D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

OFFICE OF WELLS, FARGO & CO., NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA EXPRESS AND EXCHANGE COMPANY, NO. 84 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.—SHIPPERS OF FREIGHT TO THE PACIFIC COAST will please take notice that having been appointed Freight Agents Pacific Mail Steamship Company, we are now prepared to receive freights for California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, Sandwich Islands, Central America and west coast of South America.
For rates apply at our office, No. 84 Broadway, or freight office on dock foot of Canal-st.
Steamers will sail 1st, 11th, and 21st of each month; those dates falling on Sunday, on preceding Saturday.
No slow freight received on day of sailing. Freight MUST BE DELIVERED ON DOCK FOOT OF CANAL-ST. Bills of lading will be issued at No. 84 Broadway. Our usual package express will be sent by each steamer, and will close at 10 A. M. on sailing day. Our letter bags will close at 11½ A. M. For convenience of our up-town customers, letter bags will be kept at the Metropolitan Hotel and on the dock, foot of Canal-st.
Our FRANKED ENVELOPES will be on sale at the office of the hotel, and at our office, No. 84 Broadway, and Canal-st. dock.
All letters sent through us must be in Government envelopes.
Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale.
Telegraphic transfers of money made to all points reached by the wires on West Coast.
California coupons bought at best rates.
WELLS, FARGO & CO.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees of freight per Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamers will receive orders for delivery at the office of Wells, Fargo & Co., No. 84 Broadway, upon surrender of their bills of lading.
Goods remaining on the wharf twenty-four hours after discharge will be stored at expense and risk of consignees.
WELLS, FARGO & CO., Sole Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.—The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MORNING STAR will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, at 3 P. M., from the Company's Pier, No. 46 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
From Pier No. 45, North River, 2d pier above Canal-st. ATLANTIC AND MISSISSIPPI STEAMSHIP LINE, composed of first-class steamers, having large freight capacity, and superior accommodations for passengers.
$40 FIRST CABIN PASSAGE!!!
The well-known and popular steamer MATANZAS, LEISEGANG, Commander, will sail SATURDAY, Dec. 16. Through bills of lading issued for all points on the Mississippi and Ohio Rivers, in connection with the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis.
For freight or passage, apply to
GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.
Or J. EAGER & CO.,
Agents of the Atlantic and Mississippi Steamship Company, of St. Louis, No. 41 Broad-st., New-York.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
BLACK STAR LINE.
Composed of the following first-class steamships to sail every SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 13, North River, foot Cedar-st.:
R. R. CUYLER, Capt. S. H. DOLLARD.
MONTGOMERY, Capt. CALVIN RYDER.
MARMION, Capt. E. R. WARSAW.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. ——.
The steamship MARMION
will leave on SATURDAY, Dec. 16, 1865.
For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.
GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.
For the present, bills of lading will be signed on the wharf.

SPECIAL NOTICE.
BLACK STAR LINE FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.
The steamship MARMION will receive freight until her hour of sailing, SATURDAY, Dec. 16.
R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS—DIRECT.
The Coastwise Company's side-wheel steamer ALABAMA, Capt. LIMEBURNER. Dec. 15, 2 P. M., Pier No. 29, North River. Has superior passenger accommodations. Is now receiving freight and will sail as above.
For passage or freight apply at No. 177, west corner Warren-st., to D. N. CARRINGTON, or to R. H. DRUMMOND, No. 94 Wall-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS, DIRECT.
The new and first-class steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. J. B. HILDRETH, will leave Pier No. 9 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 3 P. M.
Passage, with accommodations unsurpassed, $60.
Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & Co., No. 86 West-st.
The STAR OF THE UNION follows on SATURDAY, Dec. 23.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY B. SOUDER........Capt. H. LOCKWOOD
MONEKA........Capt. WM. MARSHMAN
The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 36 North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.
The new and elegant steamship MONEKA, sails on THURSDAY, Dec. 21, at 3 o'clock P. M.
For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation,
Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.
REGULAR UNITED STATES MAIL LINE OF FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIPS.
GRANADA, ALHAMBRA, ANDALUSIA, SARAGOSSA, and the QUAKER CITY,
WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS,
will be dispatched promptly at 3 o'clock, from Pier No. 14 East River. Bills of lading signed on board.
For freight or passage apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.
The elegant and popular steamship
QUAKER CITY, WM. H. WEST, Master,
is now receiving cargo, and will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 16th December.

NEW-YORK AND VIRGINIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
THE OLD LINE.
From Pier No. 21, North River, foot of Fulton-st., for Norfolk, City Point and Richmond.
STEAMERS GO TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant sidewheel steamships,
NIAGARA,
GEORGE W. COUCH, Commander,
Leaves New-York every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
SARATOGA,
ADOLPH L. KING, Commander,
Leaves New-York every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
Bills of lading signed at the wharf
Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway.
Goods to and from all parts of Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, &c., forwarded by the company's agents free of commission.

FOR MOBILE DIRECT.
REGULAR LINE.
The first-class steamships
GULF CITY, Capt. JAMES STEWART.
GULF STREAM, Capt. ROBERT MOUNT.
VICKSBURGH, Capt. WILLIAM F. McGERRY.
MERCEDITA, Capt. E. C. WILLIAMS.
For freight or passage, with superior accommodations, apply to
SMITH & DUNNING, No. 65 South-st.
Extra freight will be charged on all goods for which bills of lading are not taken out before the steamer sails.

FOR MOBILE.
The strictly first-class steamship
"PERIT,"
(1,000 tons burden,) E. A. DELANOY, master, will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on TUESDAY, Dec. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Goes to town with cargo, and insures at lowest rates.
For freight or passage, having first-class accommodations, apply to
LEWIS & JONES, No. 17 Broadway.
Freight received on Friday morning.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The splendid fast sailing side-wheel steamship
LILLIAN, Capt. ——,
will receive cargo at Pier No. 13 North River, foot of Cedar-st., and sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, 1865, having capacity only for the bulk of 2,500 barrels light freight. Apply to R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR GALVESTON, TEXAS.
The new, elegant, very fast and A 1 steamship
SARAGOSSA, BURSLEY Master,
is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 45 North River, and will be dispatched as above on
WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20.
For freight or passage, apply to
ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

SEA SICKNESS!
Prevented and cured. Certificates, Surgeon Pacific Mail Steamship Company, Chemists and others. For sale by DEMAS BARNES & CO., No. 21 Park-row, and Broadway Druggists.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE, NO. 41 CHAMBERS-ST.—Passports from the Department of State, indispensable to travelers, issued by A. O. WILLMARTH, Room No. 28.

SHIPPING.

FOR RICHMOND, CITY POINT AND NORFOLK.
GOES TO THE WHARF AT RICHMOND.
The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships
HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS PARRISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 12 M.
FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.
Freight for Newbern, N. C., and all points on Roanoke River, as far as Halifax, forwarded by our agent at Norfolk, free of charge.
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations. Apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.
Freight received on our covered pier, No. 36 North River, at all times during business hours.
Goods consigned to our address promptly forwarded.
All bills of lading signed on board the ship.

COMMERCIAL LINE OF U. S. M. STEAMSHIPS FOR WILMINGTON, N. C.
FAIRBANKS, Capt. ALEX. HUNTER.
WM. P. CLYDE, Capt. JAS. S. ROBBINS.
WASHINGTON, Capt. O. CHICHESTER.
The A 1 steamship FAIRBANKS is now receiving freight, and will sail on WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, at 4 P. M. Superior accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply to CHAS. H. PIERSON, No. 77 South-st., or JAMES HAND, No. 117 Wall-st.

MEDICAL.

MEDICAL COMMON SENSE.
400 pages, 100 illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents tables mailed free. Book sent by mail, postage-paid, receipt of the price. Address Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1 Broadway, New-York.

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POSITIVELY LAST NIGHT OF THE SEASON.
THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, DEC. 15, at 7½.
Tenth Performance in America of Meyerbeer's
L'AFRICAINE,
with its magnificent and gorgeous mise en scene and most extraordinary cast, including
MME. CAROZZI-ZUCCHI,
MLLE. ORTOLANI,
SIGNOR MAZZOLENI,
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HERR MULLER, HERR REICHARDT.
Conductor........CARL BERGMANN
SATURDAY—GRAND FAREWELL MATINEE, AND CLOSE OF THE SEASON,
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Reserved seats and tickets for the above-named performances may now be had at all the ticket offices, viz.: The Box-office of the Academy of Music; Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; Pond & Co's., No. 548 Broadway; Schuberth & Co.'s, No. 820 Broadway; and Root, Anthony & Co.'s, No. 21 Nassau-st.

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L'AFRICAINE,
AT THE FAREWELL MATINEE.
CARD.—Mr. MARETZEK respectfully announces in compliance with numerous requests from lady patrons, who were unable to gain admittance to last Saturday's Matinee, that Meyerbeer's
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WILL BE GIVEN AT THE FAREWELL MATINEE,
ON SATURDAY NEXT, DEC. 16.
It is highly important to procure tickets early, so that there may be no delay at the door.
DOORS OPEN AT 12, TO COMMENCE at 1 o'clock.
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Three additional doors will be opened.

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MR. ALFRED H. PEASE
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SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 16.
The following artists will assist:
Miss MARIA BRAINERD........Soprano
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Mr. S. B. MILLS........Pianist
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FULL ORCHESTRA,
under the direction of Mr. THEODORE BOETTGER.
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This elegant building will shortly be opened to the public with a
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The decorations of the house are of the richest description, whilst every accessory to the proper comfort of the audience has been carefully attended to. The stage is so arranged as to insure a perfect preservation of artistic effect, whilst every seat of the auditorium will command a view of its whole extent. The entrances and exit passages and doorways are ample and unobstructed, and the stairways and corridors large and easy of access. Great attention has been paid to warming, ventilation and lighting, for which latter purpose one of the patent sunlights has been introduced.
The pieces to be presented will be of the highest order of merit, and will be put upon the stage with every attention to detail.
The pieces will be graduated so as to suit all classes.
In future advertisements further particulars will be given, as well as the exact date of opening.

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Mechanics' Hall, No. 472 Broadway, above Grand.
MONDAY, Dec. 11, at 7¾, and during the week,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
DAN BRYANT as the STUMP ORATOR.
CHALLENGE DANCE, Dave Reed and Dan Bryant.
LITTLE MAC, the comic wonder, in his essence.
Reckon I'm in Luck. Drum Major. Latest from Paris.
JEEMES, THE POET.
Slim Jim........N. Seymour. | Funny Jim........Dan Bryant.
SCENES AT PHALON'S. Down in Old K. y. K.
Parquet 50 cents; gallery 30 cents; private boxes $5.

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Corner of Grand and Crosby sts.,
Will open WEDNESDAY, Dec. 20, with a novel and very pleasing entertainment.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.
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SUBSCRIPTION EIGHT DOLLARS
FOR FIVE CONCERTS and FIFTEEN REAEARSALS
Orchestral Pieces—Bethoven's Symphony, No. 8, Overture, "Prometheus," Bargiel, and selections from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream." The distinguished artist, Monsieur JEHIN PRUME, Violin Soloist to the King of the Belgians, late from Europe, will appear on this occasion, and perform Mendelssohn's Concert and Fantasia Brillante by Jehin Prume. Conductor, CARL BERGMANN. Member tickets and extra tickets for sale at the principal music-stores. Tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert, $1 50 each. Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.
L. SPIER, Secretary.

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CLASSES for beginners, CLASSES for advanced pupils, and for "the German."
Just received from the "*Société Académique des Professeurs de Danse de Paris*," the new and beautiful quadrille, LES VARIETES PARISIENNES.

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RAILROADS.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.
FALL ARRANGEMENTS, 1865.
COMMENCING MONDAY, SEPT. 18.
PASSENGER LINES FOR CAMDEN, MANCHESTER AND LONG BRANCH.
The steamer JESSE HOYT, Capt. SPELY, will leave Pier No. 3 North River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) as follows:
AT 11:45 A. M., EXPRESS LINE FOR CAMDEN DIRECT,
taking passengers for Port Monmouth, Red Bank, Long Branch, Shark River, Farmingdale, Squan, Bricksburg, Manchester, Toms River, Woodmansie, Shamong, Barnegat, Tuckerton, Otsego, Jackson, and all stations on Camden and Atlantic Railroad.
Through to Camden in five hours. Fare $2.
Excursion ticket, good for three days, $3.
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THROUGH FREIGHT LINE CAMDEN AND NEW-YORK.
Leave New-York at 4:15 P. M., arriving at Camden 1:30 P. M. next day.
Leave Camden at 2:30 P. M., arriving at New-York 4 A. M. next day.
Freight taken at low rates. Apply to S. C. HASTY, Local Freight Agent, Red Bank, N. J.
W. S. SNEDEN, Supt.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.
On and after MONDAY, Nov. 6, 1865, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:
7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.
11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.
3:30 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.
4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting with Western trains. Sleeping-cars attached at Albany.
8 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. This train runs on Sundays.
11 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.
WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.
From foot of Cortlandt-st., New-York 7 and 10. Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—7 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5:40 P. M.
Leave Amboy—7:10, 8:45 A. M., 12 M., 3:55, 6:05 P. M.
Leave Woodbridge—7:25, 8:55 A. M., 12:15, 4:10, 6:20 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia Ferry:
7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.
10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca and Dunkirk, connecting with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.
4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.
5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.
6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.
8:00 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.
HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 9:15 A. M., 12:25, 4:25, and 6:02 P. M. The 9:15 and 4:25 run through to Monsey. On Monday only for Piermont at 5:15 A. M. THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

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AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.
STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS,
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COMMONWEALTH, Capt. J. W. WILLIAMS,
On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS;
PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. J. C. GEER,
On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.
These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.
Return trains leave Boston at 5½ P. M.
M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

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STEAMER, WITH A SALOON, FOR sale cheap.—A side-wheel steamer, three years old, in good order, 58½ feet long, 10 feet beam, 3 feet hold, draft of water 20 inches, cylinder 10 by 24 inches. Apply to JAMES SNODGRASS, on Pier No. 48 North River, or J. T. MARTIN, No. 68 South-st.

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FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1865.
Will be presented for the last time during the present engagement, the late Judge Conrad's powerful romantic Tragedy of
JACK CADE,
written expressly for
EDWIN FORREST,
who will appear in the vigorous and dramatic character of
JACK CADE,
THE BONDMAN OF KENT;
The piece produced with appropriate scenery, appointments, and entirely new costumes.
Mr. J. C. McCullough, J. G. Burnet, J. W. Collier, D. E. Ralton, J. Nunan, J. W. Blaisdell, Danvers, Barry, Rendle, &c., &c., Miss Mary Wells, Agnes Perry, C. Burke, &c., &c.
TO-MORROW, (Saturday,)
LAST REPRESENTATION BUT TWO
of
ARRAH-NA-POGUE.
T. H. GLENNEY........as........SHAUN THE POST
The manager respectfully announces that many inquiries having been made for the production, during Mr. Forrest's present engagement, of
THE BROKER OF BOGOTA,
it will be performed on MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Dec. 18 and 19, for which occasions seats may now be secured.
MR. E. FORREST
as
FEBRO, THE BROKER.
ANTONIO CABERRERO...by........W. WHEATLEY
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Admission, 75 cents; Reserved Seats, $1; Family Circle, (entrance on Crosby-st.,) 30 cents.
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SINBAD, THE SAILOR;
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SINBAD........(with song)........Miss FANNY HERRING
KABOB........(Steward of the vessel)........G. L. FOX
NEW DRESSES—NEW SCENERY—NEW DECORATIONS.
OVER ONE HUNDRED CHARACTERS.
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Manager and Proprietor........R. W. BUTLER
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ATTRACTION,
nightly greeted by
OVERFLOWING HOUSES.
THE FAMOUS TROUPE
IN NEW MIRTH-PROVOKING ACTS,
NEW AND BEAUTIFUL BALLETS,
NEW SONGS AND DANCES, &c.
The original farce, entitled
WHAT WILL BECOME OF US ALL.
The beautiful ballet divertissement, entitled
GISELLE AND MOSCOVITE.
THE CORPS D'ETHIOPE,
in their side-splitting acts.
See small bills of the day. A constant change of programme.
Doors open at 6; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
MATINEE ON EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

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SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY,
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OIL STOCK AT A DOLLAR PER SHARE.
A PRESENT FOR EVERYBODY.
EVERY BUYER GETS A BONUS.
A GOLD OR SILVER WATCH.
DIAMOND PIN, RING, OR BROOCH.
A FARM IN THE WEST.
A HORSE AND BUGGY.
A SLEIGH AND A STEED,
OR SOME VALUABLE OR USEFUL PRESENT,
WORTH AT LEAST
THE SINGLE DOLLAR
YOU PAY
FOR A SHARE
in the SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY.
THIS SOLID ORGANIZATION,
officered by gentlemen of
WEALTH, POSITION AND EXPERIENCE,
OFFERS BETTER INDUCEMENTS
TO THE PEOPLE WHO WISH TO INVEST,
and get a
BIG INTEREST OF EVERY DOLLAR,
than any company ever formed for legitimate business pursuits.
PERSONS WHO BUY 10 SHARES,
AT ONE DOLLAR PER SHARE,
will be the recipients of a
PRESENT FOR EVERY SHARE,
and receive a certificate
WITH 12 COUPONS ATTACHED,
PAYING 8 PER CENT. INTEREST,
CONVERTIBLE INTO CASH MONTHLY.
AT THE EXPIRATION OF THE YEAR
THE CERTIFICATES CAN BE EXCHANGED FOR BONDS
THAT WILL PAY 10 PER CENT. PER ANNUM.
Where is there a permanently established organization that PAYS A BETTER PREMIUM
upon investments than the
SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE CO.
10,500 ACRES OF GROUND.
RICH IN OIL,
GROANING UNDER THE WEIGHT OF TIMBER,
PERMEATED BY VEINS OF COAL,
TRAVERSED BY SILVER STRANDS,
WITH GOLD BENEATH THE SURFACE,
AND REPLETE WITH IRON,
are at the disposal of the directors of the
SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE CO.,
and they intend that the
PEOPLE SHALL BECOME SHAREHOLDERS,
and have a
DIRECT INTEREST IN DEVELOPING THE WEALTH
that has hitherto been allowed to lie unemployed.
ONE DOLLAR A SHARE.
BUY TEN SHARES AND GET TEN PRESENTS,
taken promiscuously from the
BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOLD AND SILVER GOODS EVER SEEN IN THE METROPOLIS.
TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) AT 9 A. M.
THE DEPOSITORY WILL OPEN
FOR THE SALE OF STOCK,
AT NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
THE PRESENTS ARE IMMEDIATELY BESTOWED
AND THE CERTIFICATES OF STOCK
issued right upon application.
THE SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY
HAS A CAPITAL STOCK
OF A MILLION DOLLARS,
A WORKING CAPITAL OF $150,000,
AND A MILLION OF PRESENTS
TO GIVE AWAY TO ALL
WHO BUY SHARES OF STOCKS.
THE WORKING MEN OF THIS COMPANY
are determined that the
WEALTH UNDER GROUND
shall be developed, and that
OIL IN KENTUCKY
shall be as instrumental in
MAKING POOR MEN RICH
as the GOLD IN CALIFORNIA
made STARVELINGS MILLIONAIRES.
NOW IS THE TIME
to "STRIKE ILE," and
MAKE YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENTS,
INVEST BUT A SINGLE DOLLAR,
SECURE A SHARE,
and get something that cannot fail in being acceptable to the one whom you intend to make merry by the tendering of a CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
DO NOT PLACE A FALSE IDEA,
ENTERTAIN NO WRONG IMPRESSION,
in regard to the
WORKING OF THIS COMPANY.
IT IS NO LOTTERY.
Subscribers are not submitted to contingencies.
IT IS NOT A GIFT ENTERPRISE,
but an institution formed to
SELL LANDS,
and enable the people to have an interest in one of the BEST PAYING ENTERPRISES IN THE WORLD.
LOOK AT THE STOCK!
SEE THE SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
PRESENTS TO BE BESTOWED
upon the SHAREHOLDERS OF STOCK in the
SANDY RIVER PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY.
DEPOSITORY,
NOS. 542 AND 544 BROADWAY.
The sale will continue daily, from 9 A. M. until 10 P. M., until all the shares shall be disposed of.

COOPER INSTITUTE—SATURDAY, DEC. 16; TUESDAY, Dec. 19; THURSDAY, Dec. 21; FRIDAY, Dec. 22; and SATURDAY, Dec. 23. Startling revelations. Wonders explained. The incredible rendered credible. Spirit world invaded. A great revolution among the inhabitants thereof. Great reformation taking place. Spirits get their backs up, and declare, "pon honor," they will work in the dark no longer. A great conspiracy among them, the result of which may be seen on the evenings of the above dates at Cooper Institute. Let no one fail to be there. All the tricks, feats, "strange phenomena," performed through the Davenport Brothers, reproduced through their former partner and confederate, H. M. Fay, upon the open stage, in bright gas-light. Go and see what a little thing has effected. Go and see what has filled with astonishment the whole civilized world; gained audiences with royal families; made two ignorant, unprincipled men wealthy and famous. First, Mr. Fay, who, from long and continued practice with the Davenport Brothers and alone, has attained to an adroitness and skill with the ropes truly astonishing and wonderful, will enter his cabinet—of the same size and pattern of that belonging to the brothers—and there go through their customary performances in a manner pronounced by all equal, by many superior, to them. This of itself is worth double the admittance fee. Feats seemingly incapable of explanation, miraculous, beyond the power of man, will be performed. The great wheat flour, ring and coat tests. Showing of spirit hands playing on musical instruments, while securely and satisfactorily tied. In short, everything done by the Davenport Brothers, which, a few months since, rendered New-York wild with excitement, and which now are astonishing the Old World, will be reproduced. Interesting and wonderful as this part of the performance is, it will be pronounced nothing compared with what follows, namely: A complete and thorough exposition of all these pretended works of spirit hands. Mr. Fay tied and untied before the audience, with cabinet doors open. Musical instruments played upon. Spirit hands exhibited. The difficult wheat flour feat, ring and coat tests all done where each and every one can see every motion. All satisfactorily and thoroughly explained. It is truly wonderful, and well worth the price of admission to see how expert and quick with the ropes years of steady practice has made Mr. Fay. Remember the dates. The only opportunity given the New-York public to see this great exposé, as Mr. Fay sails soon for Europe.
Admittance, 50 cents.
Reserved seats, 75 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—NO. 720 BROADWAY.
If you wish to be vastly amused, go see the great Magician, Prof. WISEMAN. His works are truly wonderful. Doors open at 7; performances to commence at 8 o'clock; admission 25 cents; parquet, 50 cents. A grand Matinee will also be given every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON, commencing at 2 o'clock.

ANNUAL BALL—25TH SEASON,
OF THE
NEPTUNE CLUB,
AT THE
ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 20, 1865.
TICKETS THREE DOLLARS,
For sale at the music stores, hotels, and by Theodore Moss, Esq., at Wallack's Theatre, where Private Boxes can be secured.

A FAIR FOR THE FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH, in 54th-st., near 2d-av., Rev. RALPH HOYT, Rector, is now open in the lecture-room, and will continue until Christmas.

LECTURES.

ANNA E. DICKINSON,
At COOPER INSTITUTE,
FRIDAY EVENING, Dec. 15, 1865.
Subject—"A Plea for Woman's Labor."
Tickets, 50 cents.
For sale at Rushton's, Astor House; Firth & Son's, Horace Waters', Kirby's, Miller & Mathews', and at the Hall on Friday afternoon.

C. H. RIVERS'
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner Court-st., Brooklyn; second quarter, classes for beginners are now forming; all the fashionable dances are taught. For a circular containing terms, &c., send or apply as above; inclose twenty-five cents for a pamphlet containing the German Cotillon.

COOPER INSTITUTE, DEC. 18.—REV. MR. MILBURN'S GRAND LECTURE. SUBJECT—"JOHN MILTON." SINGLE TICKETS, 50c. TICKET ADMITTING TWO, 75c. TO BE HAD AT NOS. 543, 547, 701 BROADWAY, NO. 76 BOWERY.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S NEW AMERICAN MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
AN ARMY OF LIVING CURIOSITIES,
on exhibition at all hours, from
SUNRISE UNTIL 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
THREE of the LARGEST GIANTS in the World.
NOAH ORR, Ohio Giant, 8 feet 2 inches high.
ANNA SWAN, Nova Scotia Giantess, 8 feet 1 inch high.
ANDREW HARSEN, Norwegian giant, 8 feet high.
THREE of the SMALLEST DWARFS ever seen.
MAJOR COLVIN, aged 11, 19 inches high, weighs 15 lbs.
GEN. GRANT, Jr., aged 14, 23 inches high, weighs 18 lbs.
MISS LIZZIE READ, the Miniature Lady.
A SINGULAR CONTRAST.
JOHN BATTERSBY, Living Skeleton, weighing 67 lbs.
HANNAH BATTERSBY, his wife, weighing 700 lbs.
A MAMMOTH FAT WOMAN and celebrated
SNAKE CHARMER,
who will exhibit her wonderful powers by handling and caressing the LARGEST LIVING SNAKES.
TWO BEAUTIFUL CIRCASSIAN GIRLS.
AN ALBINO BOY.
Pink eyes and white hair fine as spun glass.
THREE-HORNED BULL, a remarkable curiosity.
BOHEMIAN GLASS-BLOWERS.
TWO GLASS STEAM ENGINES IN MOTION.
COSMORAMAS, STEREOSCOPTICANS,
LEARNED SEAL, HAPPY FAMILY, GRAND AQUARIA, AND 100,000 OTHER CURIOSITIES
AFTERNOON AT 3—EVENING AT 7½.
The talented
CIRCUS TROUPE,
WITH THEIR THOROUGHBRED HORSES,
appear in their
NEW, GRACEFUL AND BRILLIANT ACTS,
IN THE MAGNIFICENT ARENA.
Previous to Circus the great drama of
MICHAEL ERLE;
Or, THE FAIR LASS OF LICHFIELD,
by the
BEST DRAMATIC TALENT.
W. B. HARRISON, best Extemporaneous Singer.
Admission 30 cts.; Children, under ten, 15 cts.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager........Mr. LESTER WALLACK
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
Open at 7½. Begin at 8.
FRIDAY,
18th night of
LOST IN LONDON.
Characters by Messrs. J. W. Wallack, Charles Fisher, Young, Browne, Pope, Williamson, Graham, Ward and Roberts, Misses Madeline Henriques, Fanny Morant, Mary Barrett and Green.
SATURDAY—DREAMS OF DELUSION and A WONDERFUL WOMAN.
MONDAY—19th night of LOST IN LONDON.
TUESDAY—DREAMS OF DELUSION and A WONDERFUL WOMAN,
Lovel's popular play of
LOVE'S SACRIFICE
will shortly be performed with a powerful cast.

WINTER GARDEN.
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE!
A DOUBLE LAUGHING BILL!!
MR. J. S. CLARKE
first time TO-NIGHT in two of his
GREAT COMIC CHARACTERS,
as
BEETLE,
in Tom Taylor's laughable Comedy
BABES IN THE WOOD,
and as
WADDILOOE
in Boucicault's highly Comic Drama
THE FAT BOY,
which will present Mr. CLARKE in two of his inimitable broad comedy personations.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS—HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
L. B. LENT........Manager
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
EVERY NIGHT AT 8,
and also at the
MATINEES! MATINEES!
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 2½,
the Champion Rider of the World,
MR. JAMES ROBINSON
AND HIS INFANT SON, MASTER CLARENCE,
IN THEIR WONDERFUL ACT OF EQUITATION
UPON A BAREBACK STEED,
together with the Entire Strength of the
LARGEST AND BEST TROUPE
of Equestrians and Acrobats ever organized, in
BRILLIANT AND VARIED ARENIC SCENES,
presenting in every imaginable phase
THE PERFECTION OF HORSEMANSHIP
AND GYMNASTIC SKILL!

THE ENTERPRISE OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.
A FORTUNE IN OIL.
A CHANCE TO GROW RICH BY INVESTING ONE DOLLAR,
PURCHASING EVEN A SINGLE SHARE
IN THE
NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY,
NO. 581 BROADWAY,
Opposite the Metropolitan Hotel.
The Managers of this solid and permanent institution, founded on a BASIS of $125,000,
WITH
$20,000 WORKING CAPITAL,
AND OWNING A
VALUABLE OIL TRACT!
Situated near Parkersburgh, Athens Co., Ohio,
OFFER TO THE PEOPLE EXTRAORDINARY FACILITIES FOR MAKING A SAFE INVESTMENT AND GETTING AS A BONUS UPON EVERY SHARE BOUGHT A VALUABLE PRESENT.
THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY have at their command a superior stock of Gold and Silver Ware, &c., manufactured expressly to enable the managers to bestow a valuable present to each and every shareholder.
Every day the salesroom, No. 581 Broadway, will be open for inspection.
THIS MORNING,
at 9 o'clock, the sale of shares will begin, and the presents will be made immediately upon the purchase of the shares. Salesroom open from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
REMEMBER, THE NEW-YORK PETROLEUM PRIZE COMPANY
IS AT NO. 581 BROADWAY.
SHARES ONE DOLLAR.
A PRESENT WITH EVERY SHARE.

HANDEL'S GRAND ORATORIO,
"THE MESSIAH."
The New-York Harmonic Society will give their fourteenth annual performance of "The Messiah," at Cooper Institute, on CHRISTMAS EVENING, Dec. 25, 1865. The solos will be sustained by the following distinguished artists:
Miss MARIA BRAINARD, Soprano;
Miss C. V. HUTCHINGS, Alto;
Mr. GUSTAVUS GEARY, Tenor;
Mr. S. C. CAMPBELL, Basso;
Pianist, Mr. E. J. CONNOLLY.
THEODORE THOMAS' Grand Orchestra have been engaged and the choral force of the society is more efficient than ever; the whole under the direction of Mr. F. L. RITTER. Tickets may be had at all the principal music-stores and at the piano warerooms of T. S. Berry, No. 593 Broadway, and Decker & Co., No. 419 Broome-st. Single Tickets, $1. (Family Tickets, admitting three persons, $2 50, to be had only at the above-named places.) No Family Tickets will be sold at the door.

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

ARTISTIC PRESENTS
HOLIDAY GIFT SEEKERS
will find the most recherche as well as popular collection of
ART SPECIALTIES
AT GOUPIL'S.
OIL-PAINTINGS AND DRAWINGS,
NEW AND CHOICE ENGRAVINGS,
elegantly framed in great variety of tasteful styles of carved, rustic and plain black walnut, and richly gilt mouldings of the newest patterns.
PORTFOLIOS, DRAWING ALBUMS, OIL and WATER-COLOR BOXES, fitted up with all requisites.
FRENCH AND SWISS
CARVED WOOD ARTICLES
in large variety, embracing Cuckoo Clocks, Work, Glove, Jewel and Cigar Boxes, Book-racks, Brackets, Easels, Cartes de Visite Stands, Reading Stands, Card-cases, Thermometers, Frames, various sizes, &c., &c.
Prints and Photographs in Passe partouts.
FRAMED ENGRAVINGS.
PAINTED PHOTOGRAPHS.
Facsimiles of the finest French pictures, by Meissonier, Gerome and others.
GOUPIL'S,
No. 772 Broadway, (Stewart's Block.)

NOTHING BUT TABLES.
THE
BEST EXTENSION TABLES.
Oak, walnut, mahogany and other woods, in every variety of style, finish and price.
As I confine myself to the manufacture and sale of Extension Tables exclusively, I am prepared to sell them as low, if not lower, than any other house in the city. Persons wishing to buy will find it to their interest to call.
WILLIAM HEERDT,
No. 150 Wooster-st.,
Between Prince and Houston sts.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID INDUCEMENT—THE well-known restaurant, northwest corner of 5th and Chestnut sts., Philadelphia, is now offered for sale at a bargain; the location is central, being within a few steps of the Post-office, and the establishment is one of the oldest and best patronized in the city. Ill health of the owner is the only reason for wishing to sell.
Address or apply to
R. DILLMORE & CO.,
On the premises.

WANTED—A PARTNER IN AN EDUCATIONAL business, already well established and most lucrative, but which, by the aid of more capital, would be immensely increased. If preferred, a mere interest in the business will be sold. Apply at No. 37 Park-row, Room 19.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY OF seven years' standing, on one of the principal avenues of Brooklyn, doing a good trade. Only reason for selling, the proprietors have other business requiring their attention. For particulars apply to WM. MACKEY, No. 93 Fulton-av., Brooklyn.

AT DR. VAN VLECK'S, NO. 175 6TH-AV. Teeth extracted without pain; fresh gas every day; unusual inducements for sets of teeth ordered now; complete sets in 5 hours after extracting your teeth.

DRY GOODS STORE FOR SALE—STOCK, fixtures and good will; established sixteen years. Inquire at No. 255 1st-av.

MACHINERY.

THE HARRISON BOILER A SAFE STEAM BOILER.—The attention of manufacturers and others using steam is confidently called to this new Steam Generator, as combining essential advantages in absolute safety from explosion, in cheapness of first cost and cost of repairs, in economy of fuel, facility of cleaning and transportation, &c., not possessed by any other boiler now in use. This boiler is formed of a combination of cast-iron hollow spheres, each sphere eight inches external diameter, and three-eighths of an inch thick. These are held together by wrought-iron bolts, with caps at the ends. Nearly one hundred of these boilers are now in operation, some of them in the best establishments in this city. For descriptive circulars or price apply to JOSEPH HARRISON, Jr., Harrison Boiler Works, Gray's Ferry road, adjoining the U. S. Arsenal, Philadelphia.

LARGE ENGINES FOR SALE—ONE 30x72 cylinder; one 20x24; one 16x48; one pair 16x50, horizontal; one an upright, 20x36—all first class and in good order, ready for immediate delivery, by
C. B. FULLER, No. 3 Dey-st., New-York.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manageress........Mrs. JOHN WOOD
Stage Manager........J. H. SELWYN
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS
of the great romance produced in a style of magnificence far surpassing any previous spectacular pageant at this theatre, with
SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY HAYES.
MUSIC ARRANGED EXPRESSLY BY THOMAS BAKER.
NOVEL AND WONDERFUL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
GORGEOUS COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,
dramatized expressly for the Olympic, from the celebrated novel of A. Dumas, embodying the three great passions, Hope, Despair and Revenge, entitled the Count of
MONTE CRISTO;
OR, THE
LONE PRISONER OF THE CHATEAU D'IF,
which has drawn
OVERFLOWING HOUSES
during the past week. This interesting Drama will be presented
EVERY EVENING TILL FURTHER NOTICE,
with the eminent and favorite artist,
MR. E. L. DAVENPORT,
AND A POWERFUL CAST.
During the play the following Premiere Danseuse will appear:
MLLE. GIULIETTA BRONNER and M. GIUSEPPE CARDELLA.
Doors open at 7¼; curtain rises at 7¾ precisely.
Seats secured three days in advance.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Sole Proprietor........Mr. J. W. LINGARD
This establishment does not advertise in the New-York Herald.
BENEFIT OF MR. GEO. BROOKES.
A mammoth bill—four great dramas.
Drama of the DEATH PLANK.
Drama of LE SOLITAIRE.
Drama of NORA CREINA.
Drama of the ROBBER OF SCIO.
Mr. Walter Grisdale, Geo. Brookes, Mrs. W. G. Jones, Mr. G. W. Thompson, Mr. G. Lingard, Miss Annie Hyatt.

BROADWAY THEATRE. BEGINS AT 7½.
CROWDED HOUSES FOR TEN WEEKS.
SEVENTY-FIFTH PERFORMANCE OF SAM.
MR. F. S. CHANFRAU....as........SAM
In the original new comedy entitled
SAM.
MISS OLIVE LOGAN....as........LAURA
It is absolutely necessary, in order to avoid the crush at night, to
TO SECURE SEATS IN ADVANCE.
ELEVENTH MATINEE, SATURDAY.
Doors open at 1; begins 1½; closes at 3½.
ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS.

"SAM" MATINEE.
MR. CHANFRAU'S eleventh Morning Levee takes place THIS SATURDAY at 1½ P. M.
ELEVENTH SAM MATINEE—THIS SATURDAY, at half-past 1 o'clock.
CHANFRAU IN A SAM MATINEE, THIS (SATURDAY) AFTERNOON, at 1½ o'clock.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
NO. 201 BOWERY.
Last week of the successful Irish drama, THE FENIAN'S DREAM: OR, IRELAND FREE AT LAST. Othello in Rhyme; Scenes at the Opera; Ventriloquism; The Flying Wire; New Songs, New Dances, New Acts; Tony Pastor and the whole troupe. Grand matinees Wednesday and Saturday, at 2½ o'clock.

MR. AND MRS.
GEO. VANDENHOFF
AT DODWORTH HALL,
MONDAY EVENING, 18th inst.
Shakespeare's MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR.
Mrs. Browning's MOTHER AND POET,
and an Irish sketch entitled
PHAYLIN O'TOOLE'S COURTSHIP.
Tickets 75 cents. 8 o'clock.

MUSICAL.

THE MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.—FIFTY-TWO GOLD or SILVER MEDALS or OTHER HIGHEST PREMIUMS have been awarded M. & H. within a few years, and SEVENTEEN within the last four weeks, for THE BEST INSTRUMENTS OF THIS GENERAL CLASS.
Printed testimony is presented in their circulars from more than two hundred and fifty of the most eminent organists and musicians in the country that the MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS ARE UNEQUALED. Prices, $110 to $600. Warerooms No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

ESTEY'S
COTTAGE ORGANS.
These beautiful instruments need only to be known to be appreciated, and consequently are rapidly growing in public favor.
They excel all others in quickness of action, roundness, purity and volume of tone, the great essentials in reed instruments.
These are accomplished by the peculiar construction and voicing of the reeds; the use of the Patent Harmonic Attachment, which doubles the power by coupling the octaves; the Patent Manuel Sub-Bass, a substitute for pedal bass, and the general arrangement of the instrument; to which is now added Carpenter's Vox Humana Tremolo, a new and wonderful invention, which imitates the sympathetic sweetness of the human voice.
These instruments have received the fullest commendation from the very highest authority.
WM. A. KING says: "I think the smooth organ-like tone of the reeds vastly superior to anything of the kind I ever played upon. I congratulate you also on the delicacy and extreme quickness of the touch. The Tremolo is, in my opinion, the crowning perfection of that mechanical stop. I could play on that one stop for hours together without wearying."
GEO. W. MORGAN says: "Your invention for the Tremolo is entirely new to me, and the effect produced is certainly the best I ever heard. I consider it one of the greatest inventions of the present day."
C. B. SEYMOUR, of the NEW-YORK TIMES, says: "That it adds to the quality, humanity and sensibility of the tone, no one can deny. More than this, it gives character to what in inferior instruments is seldom more than a level, dry monotony of scale. It is VOCAL, which is the highest praise that can be bestowed upon any instrument."
GEORGE JARDINE, Organ Builder, New-York, pronounces them without a superior "for exceedingly quick articulation and round tone."
WM. A. JOHNSON, Organ Builder, Westfield, Mass., says: "No Tremolo has yet been invented which will in any degree compare with this for beauty of effect. In fact, as a Tremolo, it seems to me to be absolutely perfect, leaving nothing to be desired."
As opinion is unanimous in this matter, we say to purchasers, "GET THE BEST."
For sale only by GEORGE G. SAXE, No. 131 Grand-st., New-York.

STEINWAY & SONS'
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
are now acknowledged the best instruments in America as well as in Europe, having taken thirty-two First Premiums, Gold and Silver Medals, at the principal fairs held in this country within the last ten years, and in addition thereto they were awarded a First Prize Medal at the Great International Exhibition in London, 1862, in competition with two hundred and sixty-nine pianos, from all parts of the world.
Among the many and most valuable improvements introduced by Messrs. STEINWAY & SONS in their Piano-fortes,
THE SPECIAL ATTENTION OF PURCHASERS
is directed to their
PATENT AGRAFFE ARRANGEMENT.
The value and importance of this invention having been practically tested, in all their grands and highest-price square Piano-fortes, and admitted to be the greatest improvement of modern times, they now announce that they have determined to introduce their "Patent Agraffe Arrangement" in every Piano-forte manufactured by them, without increase of cost to the purchaser, in order that all their patrons may reap the full advantage of this great improvement.
Extract from the testimonial of the most distinguished Artists to STEINWAY & SONS:
Among the chief points of the uniform excellence of the STEINWAY Pianos are:
Greatest possible depth, richness and volume of tone, combined with a rare brilliancy, clearness, and perfect evenness throughout the entire scale, and, above all, a surprising duration of sound, the pure and sympathetic quality of which never changes under the most delicate or powerful touch.
We therefore consider the STEINWAY Pianos in all respects the best instruments made in this country or in Europe, use them solely and exclusively ourselves in public or private, and recommend them invariably to our friends and the public.
S. B. MILLS, WM. MASON, A. H. PEASE,
ROBERT GOLDBECK, ROBERT HELLER, F. L. RITTER,
HENRY C. TIMM, WM. BERGE, THEO. EISFELD,
GEO. W. MORGAN, E. MUZIO, C. BERGMANN,
THEO. THOMAS, CARL ANSCHUTZ, MAX MARETZEK,
And many others.
STEINWAY & SONS'
WAREROOMS, Nos. 71 and 73 EAST FOURTEENTH-ST., between Union-square and Irving-place, New-York.

HAVE YOU SEEN HAINES BROTHERS' NEW PIANOS?
If not, go and see them at once, at the manufactory, No. 300 2d-av., corner of 21st-st.
They are splendid Pianos, at moderate prices.
N. B.—Pianos to rent and rent allowed on purchase.

FIRST-CLASS NEW PIANOS TO RENT,
At the manufacturers,
HAINES BROTHERS,
2d-av., corner 21st-st.

MR. HENRY HOOPER, JR.,
TEACHER OF SINGING AND PIANO-FORTE.
Address at the music-store of L. M. Jacobs, 207 8th-av.

RAVEN & BACON, NEW SCALE PIANO-FORTES—Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway.—A full assortment of these instruments, which have been well known in this market for more than thirty years, constantly on hand. Our facilities are such as enable us to furnish pianos at terms and prices satisfactory to purchasers. Descriptive circulars sent by mail. Storage for pianos.

"SILVER TRUMPETS," GRAND MARCH, 35 cents. "Harmony in the Dome of St. Peter's," 20 cents. "Silver Trumpets," complete, as played at Rome on Christmas days, 50 cents. "The Haunting Thought," by Alex. Reichardt. German and English words, 40 cents. "Noontide Dream," 35 cents; for guitar, 30 cents. FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

AT CHAMBERS', 8TH-ST., CORNER 4TH-AV.—Elegant upright "Boudoir" Pianos in fine rosewood cases at moderate prices. Also a variety of superbly finished square pianos at lower prices than any other first-class house.
T. H. CHAMBERS, Bible House, New-York.

A FINE PIANIST AND FIRST-CLASS teacher of music, French (which she speaks fluently,) Latin and English, will teach several hours per day, in exchange for board in New-York or Brooklyn. References exchanged. Address INSTRUCTRESS, Station D, Bible House, New-York.

I CANNOT SING THE OLD SONGS, 30c., with variations; Brinley Richards, 40c., for violin 15c.; I Have Heard Sweet Music Stealing, 35c.; It Was My Mother's Voice, 35c., for guitar, 30c., for violin, 15c.; Sunlight Within My Heart, 35c.
FREDERICK BLUME, No. 208 Bowery.

A HANDSOME ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, Chickering, maker, with stool, $175; also rosewood piano-forte, Gilbert, maker, Boston, $150; mahogany piano-forte for $80; second-hand piano-fortes half price. McDONALD & CO., No. 20 4th-av.

NO. 99 BLEECKER-ST.—A FIRST-CLASS piano for 25 per cent below first-class makers' prices, warranted. A good 6⅓-octave, $140; 6-octave, Nunns & Clark, $110; 6-octave, Nunns & Clark, upright, $80; two 6-octave, squares, $70 and $75 each, at
JOHNSTON'S, one block West of Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS, elegantly finished in every style, at prices from $100 to $150, lower than any other in the city—possessing equal merit. A superior seven-octave second-hand piano for sale low; has every improvement. CUMMINGS & JENNYS, No. 726 Broadway.

HOLIDAY GIFT PIANOS ELEGANTLY finished in superb rosewood cases, for sale at moderate prices, by
T. H. CHAMBERS, 8th-st., Corner of 4th-av., in the Bible House.

MISS A. BASS WILL COMMENCE HER second term of vocal and instrumental instruction on MONDAY, Dec. 18. Refers to William Mason. For particulars apply at Boardman, Gray & Co.'s, No. 746 Broadway.

STRONG DIVORCE CASE.

MRS. DR. WALSH ON THE STAND.

Revelations Concerning the Medical Institute.

A MOST EXCITING DAY.

Remarkable Charge Against Edward Strong.

Almost a Fight Between Messrs. Cram and McKeon.

GREAT CONFUSION IN COURT.

Before Judge Garvin and a Jury.

Our readers are aware that during the progress of the Strong Divorce case, several very exciting scenes have been presented, but the proceedings of yesterday out-Herod Herod in that particular. It may be not exactly correct to say that the court broke up in a row, but it is a mild statement when we record that a scene remarkable for intensity of excitement and rare confusion was enacted a moment prior to the adjournment of the court.

Mr. Gerry offered a letter from Mr. B. D. Silliman to Judge Hoffman, Jan. 12, 1864, in which he assumed that Mrs. Strong could have no motive in entering into articles, unless she was in some way permitted intercourse with her children. He also made certain propositions in regard to their education and church attendance, and the passing of their vacations; and that after the termination of the schooling, the time to be divided between father and mother.

Mr. Gerry offered the draft of a letter from Mrs. Strong to Mr. Strong, saying that she would cheerfully let Alice visit her father, if he would agree that she should be returned in ten days, and that he would let Mary visit her—date May 23, 1864.

Mr. Gerry offered a letter from Sandford & Woodruff to Noyes & Tracy, detailing the illness of Mrs. Aletta Strong, dated Nov. 26, 1864, inclosing a certificate from her physician, stating that she would be endangered, if made subject to any sudden feeling.

Mr. Noyes' reply was offered in evidence. Mr. Cram objected to its reading. Mr. Graham thought it had been agreed that the letter should be read, but Mr. Cram insisted there was no such understanding, and stated that he objected because the matter was entirely irrelevant and not competent. The Court thought there was no use to defend the action of the Stevens or Strong family by showing that what was done was done by advice of counsel.

Mr. McKeon—As it stands now, one-half the correspondence is in—

The Court—I can't help that; if the other half had been objected to I should have excluded that.

Mr. Graham—Haven't we a right to have this expunged? One-half this conversation is in and the rest is not in. I am willing to make affidavit that we understood that the evidence was to be admitted.

The Court—I shall exclude this letter.

Mr. Graham—Are we not entitled to make an affidavit to that effect?

The Court—There is no affidavit before us; I rule this letter out, and the case must go on.

EVIDENCE OF A. F. WARBURTON.

I am a stenographer; I attended the trial of E. M. Potter; I attended some of the preliminary proceedings, and reported them verbatim, except when my associate, Mr. Divine, attended.

Mr. Gerry—I now propose to hand Mr. Warburton the notes, and ask him to read what was done at the trial of Mrs. Potter.

Mr. Cram—I object. I have no objections to anything relating to Mr. Strong, but we have nothing to do with other persons or other cases.

The Court—This comes within my ruling of yesterday. I exclude it. We don't come here to try other cases; we have enough to do to try this case.

EVIDENCE OF ANDREW DEVINE.

I am a stenographer, and reported the case against Mr. Strong in the Court of Sessions. Mr. Devine then read the report of proceedings as they appeared in the TIMES of that period.) The report detailed the discussion of counsel before the Recorder, the impanneling of the jury, the evidence of Mr. Wilson, undertaker; the remarks of Mr. Gerry about the delinquency of Mme. Barbier, the statement of the officer, the arguments of the Attorney-General and Mr. James T. Brady, the decision of the Recorder and the verdict of acquittal by the jury.

TAPPAN HOWELL RECALLED.

I said yesterday that we did not record premature births; since then I have examined the record, and find that we do; thre is no record of premature birth in the month of March, 1862.

By Juror—Whose duty is it to send notice of birth or death—the parents or doctor? A.—The doctor's duty.

EVIDENCE OF FRED. G. FOSTER.

I live at No. 13 East Fifteenth-street, and have done so fourteen years; I know Bishop and Mrs. Bedell; they were at my house one night in November; they had not been there before that; there was a wedding at my house on the 14th; Bishop Bedell officiated; Mrs. Bedell had gone East; she went away on the 7th, and has not returned since; the Bishop went East the same day.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mrs. Bedell has been an invalid for many years; I have known her thirty years.

Re-direct—She can walk; I have seen her walk.

To a Juror—She can go up and down stairs with difficulty; I have assisted in carrying her up-stairs with the Bishop; she lives at Gambier, Ohio; she came from Rev. Mr. Aspinwall's, at Bay Ridge; Gambier is several hundred miles away; I never knew her to come on alone.

JOS. F. NORRIS RECALLED.

Did Mr. P. R. Strong ever talk with you about female virtue?

Mr. Cram—I object.

The Court—I exclude it for the present.

EVIDENCE OF LOUIS GAZINSKY.

I am general interpreter of the county and serve in the courts; I have been so since 1859, except '61 and '62, when I was Lieutenant-Colonel in the army; I formerly lived in Waverley-place; Mrs. Electa M. Potter lived there; I was surety for a house for her; it was No. 124 Waverley-place; it was hired from Mr. Strong, I think; this is my signature; (the lease and surety bond were then read by Mr. McKeon); Mrs. Potter gave it to me to sign; no one was present at the time; I never saw Mr. Strong; he did not call to see me; my salary was $1,500; I had a family; there was a sign in front of the house; it was that of a female physician with office hours; I moved the beginning of April to that house; we stayed till the first of October; Mrs. Potter furnished my meals for $65 per month; and she showed me a receipt from the proprietor of the house; there was some quarrel between Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Purdy; I don't know what it was; I had to go to a District Court to pay the rent; a charge of assault and battery was made against Mrs. Purdy by Mrs Potter; I saw articles in the *Police Gazette* about this house; I don't remember what; witness identified an article in the paper referred to, generally, but not particularly;) I left there in September or October; Mrs. Potter said I could be released if I wanted to; I ——

Mr. Cram—Stop, stop; we object to this.

The Court—If there is a paper, it is its own best evidence, and if he was released he must have it.

Q.—Did you get any paper releasing you? A.—I saw one, but it wasn't given me.

Mr. Cram—Well, now, I would like to know if this evidence is in, because we distinctly deny the execution of any such paper.

The Court—I exclude it.

Resuming—I never paid more rent after I left the premises, nor have I been sued for rent.

CROSS-EXAMINATION.

I hired my premises from Mrs. Potter; she had a husband, Vernon Potter; I was told he was a huckster; other people boarded there; the name may have been Harding; when I went to No. 124 no other people lived there at first; after that came Mrs. Purdy and boarders; it was about the middle of April when we went in; I was a lodger under the lease to Potter at first, and in the Summer they let it to Purdy as a boarding-house; Purdy kept it till November or December; I knew Mrs. Walsh; she boarded there in August or September; I never saw her after I left; I saw a mysterious sign there one day, but it disappeared; I know only from hearsay.

Re-direct—I think this diagram is correct; there were sliding doors; I know nothing of the furniture of the room.

To Juror Smith—I never saw a bed in the back room; the folding-doors were never opened.

Mr. Cram—I object to that diagram being shown to the jury.

Mr. Gerry—Oh, well, we'll withdraw it; never mind your objection.

Mr. Cram—But I *will* state it. If the diagram is corrected I will not object.

Re-direct—I don't know what Mrs. Potter's business was.

EVIDENCE OF W. B. RANKIN.

I am a lawyer of this city; in 1862 I remember Mrs. Potter commenced proceedings for dispossessing Mrs. Purdy; Mr. Gazinsky appeared on behalf of Mrs. Potter and paid the rent; she was not then turned out; after this there was a suit for assault and battery, but it was settled by Mrs. Potter and Mrs. Purdy; I think she left voluntarily; I have seen the articles in the *Gazette*; I recollect one called the

MYSTERIES OF CHARITY,

in Dec. 5, 1863.

Mr. McKeon—I propose to read this article.

Mr. Cram—Certainly; the *Police Gazette* is, I believe, the organ of the defence.

Mr. McKeon then read the article.

Mr. Cram—Mr. McKeon, if you desire to save time by omitting any part, you can do so.

Mr. McKeon—I will; but it is so long since I *wrote* it, (laughter,) I must *read* it;—I mean that I have forgotten the points.

Mr. McKeon then read the article, which, without specifying direct charges, insinuates that the house No. 124 Waverley-place was of the most nefarious character, inasmuch as large sums of money and great amounts of provisions had been given to its proprietors for the protection of the wives and families of deceased and absent soldiers, while no such persons were aided; and inasmuch as many women were in the habit of going in and out looking like immediate candidates for the grave; and further, inasmuch as one woman was known to die there and be buried and no one knew when or where.

Mr. Cram—Any more of the *Police Gazette*?

Mr. McKeon then read from the *Gazette* of Dec. 12, 1863, a card from Doctors Walsh and Potter, replying to the charges of the former article, requesting a suspension of public opinion. He also read from the paper of Dec. 19 a second reply from Doctors Walsh and Potter, in which they vindicated the character of their house.

EVIDENCE OF RACHEL WALSH.

I live in Brooklyn; I lived in April, 1862, at No. 124 Waverley-place; before that I lived in Carmine-street; I moved into No. 124 in November; I knew Mrs. Potter; I first met her in July, 1861; she then lived at No. 124 Waverley-place; Mrs. Purdy lived there too; I had not exactly known her; the house was on the south side of the street; it was a basement, high-stoop house, near Sixth-avenue; the front parlor had mahogany furniture; there were two rooms on the first floor—a front and back parlor; they were separated by wood doors; doors opened into the entry from each room; the front parlor was furnished as indicated by the diagram; there was a sofa, Brussels carpet, marble-top table, looking-glass and some pictures; Mrs. Potter occupied the back parlor as a bed-room; there was a bed in it; there was a private entrance to Mrs. Potter's bedroom; there was a lounge in the closet at the back end of the hall; Mrs. Potter kept it for her private practice; she kept medicines in the closet; my room was up-stairs, second floor; proceedings were taken to eject Mrs. Purdy; I was not a witness; I stayed a month at No. 124 Waverley-place, and paid board to Mrs. Purdy; I went back when she left; I stayed there until first of April, 1864; I know Peter R. Strong by sight; I saw him at Waverley-place more than once; he used to come between 12 and 3; Mr. Potter left at 6 or 7 in the morning, and returned at 6 P. M.; I have let Mr. Strong in the house; he used to go into the parlor and sometimes into Mrs. Potter's room; she was there and used to stay a few moments or an hour; no one else would go in while he was there; the doors were closed; he would come sometimes once, sometimes two or three times in a month; Mrs. Potter was dressed sometimes in a white wrapper, again in bed, again in a chair, some times in her usual day dress; this was after the first year I lived there; I know Mrs. Potter to be a female physician.

Q.—Do you know whether she ever sold instruments with which to produce abortions. (Objected to.)

A.—I have seen such instruments—they were solid silver, with a curve at the end and a black handle; a long, hollow tube, about six inches long; I have seen Mr. Strong there in the Summer; also in the Fall and the Spring.

A recess of thirty minutes was taken, after which the defence proceeded as follows—the cross-examination of Mrs. Walsh being suspended:

EVIDENCE OF J. B. BURKE.

I am a reporter for the *Daily News* (extract from a newspaper shown him;) this is my own report and a correct statement.

Mr. Cram—I object to it—it's utterly irrevelant.

Mr. Gerry—I offer it as a part of the proceedings in the Court of Sessions.

Mr. Cram—This is a mere conversation, and if your Honor admits it you will have to try it; no other reporter heard it. It's in no other paper, and we shall have to call other reporters to prove that it didn't take place.

Mr. Gerry—I propose to show that the jury did not answer not guilty until directed to do so.

The Court said he would admit anything that a juror said before the verdict.

Evidence resumed: A juror, "Don't see it." Another, "I don't want it to go on—it's all right, Sir, I was asked the question and answered it."

Cross-examination: I swear that this is an exact and literal account of what took place—of what the court said and what the jurors said.

CROSS-EXAMINATION OF MRS. WALSH.

I am Rachel, "the widow of James," according to the Directory; I went there about a year ago last April, 1864; I am the Mrs. Walsh who lived there; I was not a widow; the servant girl gave it and thought I was a widow; I saw these instruments at different times; I can't give the date; it was in 1863, the first part of the year; I saw them repeatedly; I last saw them in Mrs. Potter's drawer, and could have seen them at any time; I had never seen them before nor since, nor did I ever use such; I was a partner with Mrs. Potter in household affairs, not in practice; I went there in November, 1862; I boarded with Mrs. Purdy in July, 1862; I called with Mrs. Potter on Mr. Daily to get Mrs. Purdy out; Mr. Strong asked me for a reference; I gave my former landlord; I keep boarders in Brooklyn, No. 4 South Eighth-street; I went there last May; I have kept boarders in Twentieth-street; I went there one year ago last April; I let the house part of the time to a Mrs. Phillips—from September to March; I had no occupation then; I have a husband but have no certificate; Rev. Mr. Thompson married me in Chester, Orange Co.; my husband was a journeyman printer before marriage; he is in Maine, and has been most of the time for twelve years; he has no diploma; he don't sell quack medicines; they are of his own make, I don't know what; I have been living in different places in New-York State for the last thirteen years; I never kept a sailors' boarding-house; I kept one in Grand-street and Frankfort-street; I lived in Grand-street fifteen years ago; I moved thence to Pike-street; I lived there one month; I went then to father's, and stayed there two or three years, and my husband went to Bangor; I then boarded in Washington-street; my husband was with me; I was married 18 years ago. I went to Frankfort-street twelve years ago and stayed there four and a half years; I then went to corner of Laight and Greenwich streets; I lived in Thirty-third-street; I went to No. 449 Washington-street; I kept boarders at Laight and Greenwich streets; I was two years in Washington-street; I have taken in sewing and kept the Medical Institute with Mrs. Potter; I have lived in Carmine-street and Varick-street, near Laight; Louis Prentice boarded with me; I never cohabited with him.

Q.—Were you his ——?

Mr. McKeon objected.

Mr. Cram—I have put no —— on the stand.

Mr. McKeon—These are out of your —— house and ——.

Mr. Cram—Who is out of my —— house? I have put none such on the stand, nor dare you, besides this woman out of No. 124 Waverley-place.

Mr. McKeon—I have an opinion here on this point which should be printed in letters of gold.

Mr. Cram—Yes, and I suppose all such women will be glad to furnish the gold to print it in.

Mr. Graham—Well, your side of the house ought to subscribe liberally, considering the kind of evidence you turn up.

Mr. Cram—There's no difficulty about it; if the answer tends to degrade the witness, she need not answer; but this is a matter of discretion of the court. It was on the affidavit of this woman that the charge of adultery was trumped up against my client. She and this woman Massey have been the active agencies of the defence; and I think it is one of those cases where the witness should be left to answer or decline, as she may elect.

The Court—As this case stands, I don't see that it is of any importance.

Q.—Have you had any improper intimacy with other parties?

The Court—I exclude the answer.

Evidence resumed—(Circular shown to and not identified by the witness; two others were shown to and identified by her.) Mr. Cram offered the three; Mr. Gerry objected that there were insertions in ink in one of them. Mr. Cram then read the one she said she had seen.

Mr. Gerry—Did you ever have printed such a circular as this? A.—I think I did.

Q.—Where was it printed? A.—It was printed at Nesbitt's; I went with Mrs. Potter; she wrote the whole of it, names and all.

The Court—I admit it.

Mr. Cram then read the circular of the Metropolitan Society for the Relief of Widows and Families of Deceased Soldiers.

Q.—Were you at this institute? A.—I was.

Q.—Did you see the four hundred and ninety-three families? A.—No, Sir; that's a statement of Mrs. Potter's; I knew nothing about it; we went to Mr. Nesbitt's to get this printed before 1864; I knew Mrs. Potter wrote it; I saw her write part of it; she read it to me; after that we went and had it printed; it must have been after May 1, 1863; Mrs. Potter told me she had visited them.

Q.—Do you believe it? A.—I can't answer it; the Institute began in October, 1862; it may have been honest and true.

Q.—Do you believe it? A.—I don't believe she would write anything untrue.

Q.—Do you believe it to be honest and true? A.—I do; and I believe Mrs. Potter to be honest and true. I carried on the institution for several months; I presume there is some such person; I never saw the doctors mentioned, except Kelly and Walsh, visit the institution; Dr. Walsh is the one you call journeyman printer, and I call my husband; I don't know the others.

Mr. Cram—You must let these other little things in.

Mr. Gerry—We don't see it.

The Court—How much longer will your cross-examination continue, Mr. Cram?

Mr. Cram—Two or three hours.

The Court—The jury are discharged until 11 A. M. I am now ready to hear the

ARGUMENT

on Mrs. Hecksher's deposition.

Mr. McKeon—Your Honor has permitted the plaintiff to put in such part of the deposition as he pleased, and the question now is upon whom the burden of testimony lies, whether we are responsible for this part which we read. I proceed to read—

Mr. Cram—I object to the answer he is about reading, on the ground that it is not responsive, and if it is to be read I wish the Court to exercise such control over it as will keep it from the public press until it becomes evidence.

Mr. McKeon—We have been abused by the press for months, slanders and lies have been told about us for months, and we have never until now replied. The counsel may court secresy if he wishes, I do not. (Excitedly.) I want to read in this deposition, the facts of the case showing that ——

Mr. Cram—The counsel must not go on in this way.

Mr. McKeon—I will not be interrupted.

Mr. Cram—Oh yes, you will. I protest against this discussion being held unless in the presence of the jury, and if your Honor allows it, I shall take my papers and leave the court.

Mr. McKeon—The counsel can leave the case as soon as he pleases.

Mr. Cram—I don't propose to leave the case, but the court.

Mr. McKeon—I shall show, Sir, that this man, Edward Strong, ought to-day to be on trial for rape. I shall show that he attained his purposes only at the mouth of the pistol, and——

Mr. Cram—I shall leave the court. I *will not* continue here a moment longer.

Mr. Cram put on his coat and retired.

Judge Garvin—The court stands adjourned till to-morrow, at 11 A. M.

A Fireman Killed by a Fall from a Roof.

It may be remembered that Mr. DOMINICK SICOT, a member of Metropolitan Engine Company No. 4, was severely injured while on duty at the fire No. 14 Water-street, on the morning of the 9th ult. At the fire in question, SICOT and several other members of the company, (among whom was IRWINE, who was killed at the State-street fire,) were on the roof of the five-story building adjoining the one on fire, in charge of some hose. The smoke was so heavy that Mr. SICOT walked off the roof, falling into the yard of a store in Broad-street, in the rear of the building from which he fell. The injured man was conveyed to the New-York Hospital, where he lingered until yesterday, when his sufferings were relieved by death. Coroner GAMBLE held an inquest in the case, and after hearing the evidence in the case, the jury rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death by injuries accidentally received while in the discharge of his duty, at a fire at No. 14 Water-street, on the morning of Nov. 9, 1865.

The deceased was 31 years of age, a native of Ireland, and a single man. He had been a member of the Metropolitan Fire Department just two months when he was injured.

The Green Murder Case.

COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

Before Justice Sutherland and Jury.

The People vs. John Hackett.—The defendant in this case was indicted for murder, in having caused the death of John Green, by stabbing, on the 2d of September last. District Attorney Bedford conducted the case for the people, and S. J. Stuart appeared as counsel for the prisoner. About two hours was taken up in getting a jury, which consisted of the following gentlemen: James Clark, foreman; George Vaughn, Edward A. Miller, Elias W. Dudley, David Austin, Peter Dingfelder, Isaac W. Stearns, Leonard M. Rust, Samuel Putnam, Isaac Jennings, Harmon Horner, Edgar H. Richards.

Mr. Bedford, in opening the case, stated concisely what the prosecution expected to prove by the witnesses who would be called, and remarked that it was simply a case of investigation of truth, and the jury must determine whether or not a murder had been committed.

John Moran was then placed on the stand, who testified that at about half-past ten o'clock on the evening of the 2d of September he was in Second-avenue, between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets; saw a man standing there, and another man shove him, when the latter immediately cried out that he was stabbed; asked the man who had stabbed him, and he replied, "That man," pointing to Hackett; took Green, the man hurt, to a lamp post, opened his vest and shirt, and saw a wound in his left breast; remained there until the prisoner was arrested; could not swear whether Hackett had a weapon in his hand at the time or not.

Charlotte Green, widow of the deceased, testified that her husband came home the evening of the occurrence about ten o'clock; he went from the house toward the corner of Thirty-third-street, and in doing so passed Mrs. Hackett, who was sweeping off the sidewalk; Mrs. Hackett owed witness for some washing, and deceased spoke to her about it as he passed, but witness could not distinctly hear what was said; deceased was standing on the corner, and some boys playing around him, when witness went to the place and told him to come back; he did so, witness following him about six feet off; on his approaching the house the prisoner ran out, came up to deceased and "shoved" him; could not say whether prisoner had anything in his hand or not; deceased immediately cried out that he was stabbed; prisoner went into his own apartments and soon returned with a churn-dash, saying to a man named Sheehan, "let us give it to him now;" Sheehan said: "Green, I am sorry, but I cannot help it;" Mrs. Hackett then shoved the prisoner into her store and locked the door; prior to the prisoner shoving deceased he had given no provocation, if there had been anything of the kind witness would have known it; deceased was taken to the station-house, and thence to Bellevue Hospital; witness saw him there next morning; he died the 7th following.

Cross-examined—Her husband had drank a few glasses of lager that afternoon; he acted quite sensible; saw the boys around him, but there was no quarreling; deceased was not angry, nor did he swear at the prisoner.

The defence offered to prove acts of violence, manifesting hatred and ill-will toward the prisoner, tending to the endangerment of his life, prior to the action out of which this homicide grew, and then to prove generally that deceased was a man of violent disposition and practice; that he had threatened the life of the prisoner and of others, and had committed acts of violence and battery upon different persons, all of which was known to the prisoner at the time of this occurrence.

The Court excluded it on the ground that it did not tend to throw light on the act in question.

William C. Gover, the coroner to whom deceased made the declarations at the hospital, testified that deceased's mind was in a sound condition when he made the declaration; that he said he had no hopes of recovery, and was perfectly willing to make a statement as to receiving the injury.

The declarations made on the 2d were then read to the jury, containing the statement that the prisoner came out with a large knife, and without giving a word of warning plunged it into deceased's breast; also that Hackett had often threatened to kill him.

Dr. J. W. Southark testified that about 15 minutes after deceased was admitted to the Hospital he found him in a very restless condition, having a large incised wound on his left side, which was about two inches wide and two and a half inches deep; after seeing the knife next day he expressed surprise that such a wound was produced with such an instrument; thought that the wound accelerated Green's death; deceased had lost about sixteen ounces of blood before coming to the hospital, and about the same quantity afterward; the loss of such an amount of blood would have a bad tendency upon his life; the usual means were employed to stop the flow of blood; deceased was also suffering from meningitis; at the dead-house witness discovered upon the deceased traces of Bright's disease of the kidneys, and inferred that he had suffered from mineral poison in the blood; the chances would be decidedly against any man's living who had such a wound.

The District-Attorney cited legal authorities to show that a sick man could be murdered as well as a sound one.

The Court remarked that no law was necessary to show that.

Witness resumed—It was impossible for any one to say positively whether such a wound would prove fatal to a person in health; the wound had severed a vein, and there was nothing more uncertain than the result of such injuries.

Cross-examined—The primary cause of deceased's death was the mineral poison circulating in his blood; his idea of the effect of the wound was based partly upon the hemorrhage and partly upon the nervous shock incident to the occurrence; there was no demonstrable connection between the wound and the disease of the kidneys.

To the Court—The wound hastened the disease which caused the death. The witness stated the results of his post-mortem examination, saying that when the lint had been removed from the wound no traces of pus were discovered, a thing very unusual, and on further examination, discovering the disease of the kidneys, the death was attributed to that. In his judgment, the wound aggravated the disease, and thus accelerated the death.

Officer White, John Julian and Charles Ohriwerler were called as witnesses, after which the prosecution rested, and the court adjourned until to-day.

The Fire Department.

PROPOSED PARADE OF THE METROPOLITAN FIRE BRIGADE—NEW STYLE OF TENDER.

The recent parade of the Metropolitan Police Force in this city having proved so decided a success, the Metropolitan Fire Commissioners, as next in rank among our civic institutions, are anxious to show the New-York public the perfection to which they have brought the paid fire system, and the completeness of the organization of the fire brigade, as well as the material of which it is composed. In order to accomplish these several ends, the board have determined on having a grand parade of nearly all the available force under their control, and thus make a fair exhibit of the results accruing from their persistent and earnest endeavors to establish a Fire Department worthy alike of the city and the interests it is intended to protect.

As yet the preparations for the proposed parade have not reached a definite form, being confined to a few preliminaries. However, enough has been already accomplished to give the public a general idea of the scope and tendency of the movement. The parade will positively take place next Wednesday, the 20th inst., and the line will be formed at noon, in Fourteenth street. There will be in line thirty steam engines, with their attendant tenders, and ten hook and ladder companies. Every piece of apparatus will be drawn by horses, and the officers and members of each company will appear in the neat and attractive uniform recently adopted for the department by the Board of Commissioners.

The parade will be under the general direction of the Fire Commissioners, while the details of the affair will be confided to Chief-Engineer KINGSLAND and his assistants. The parade will be divided into divisions, each to be under the command of an engineer, while the command of the whole force on parade will naturally fall to the share of the Chief Engineer. Dodworth's Band will be in attendance.

After formation the line of march will be down Broadway from Union-square, passing in review at the Metropolitan Hotel, before the Commissioners of Police, Commissioners of Public Charities and other members from civic corporations. On reaching the City Hall Park the department will be reviewed by the Mayor and the members of the Boards of Aldermen and Councilmen; after which the route of parade will be up Chatham-street to the Bowery, and so on up to Union-square, giving the citizens a fair view of the force.

NEW TENDERS FOR THE DEPARTMENT.

Metropolitan Steam Fire Engine Company No. 13, situate in Wooster-street, received yesterday their new tender and hose-carriage, manufactured for them by the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, Manchester, N. H. This tender is a sample of the new style of tender intended for general use by the department, and is a fine specimen of fire apparatus. The tender consists of two separate vehicles, each mounted on a single pair of wheels, all four wheels of the same dimensions. The first one consists of an iron frame, securely braced, in which revolves the reel; attached to this frame are short axles of iron, upon which revolve the wheels. The driver's seat is wide enough for three persons, and shafts are attached for a single horse. The second or hindmost vehicle is fashioned somewhat similar to the front section, excepting that the interior frame is made to sustain a large box for fuel, and over all stands a seat similar to the driver's, thus providing accommodations for six men. Both sections couple together with a strong coupling.

The entire tender is strongly made, and painted a brilliant red, with appropriate ornamentation, and is evidently built with an eye to severe and constant service. The only objection to be observed in this apparatus is its great weight, in contrast to the traction power provided. One thousand feet of hose, six firemen, and enough fuel for two hours' consumption, combined with the weight of the vehicle itself, will prove a burdensome load for a single horse, no matter how strong the animal may be. There are now two tenders of this description in use in the department, and the remaining companies will be provided with similar vehicles as fast as practicable.

Fires.

IN VESEY-STREET.

At 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the basement beneath the tea and coffee store owned by STINER & Co., No. 49 Vesey-street. Loss in stock by fire and water, about $2,500. Insured in the Indemnity Insurance Company for $5,000; the International, $10,000; Home, $5,000; in the Mechanics', Harmony, Lenox, Importers' and Traders', Park, Montauk, Grocers', Albany City, State, North American, Rutgers, Relief, Globe, People's, Brevoort, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Exchange and Morris, for $2,500 each; in the Columbia, Williamsburgh City and Central, in $2,000 each, making the total insurance on the stock $75,000. Besides this, the Excelsior and Firemen's Trust Insurance Companies have $2,000 each on the engine and fixtures. The building is owned by Mrs. ANNA MARIA THOMPSON, and was damaged to the extent of $500. Fully insured.

ON A PROPELLER.

About 2 A. M. yesterday a fire occurred on board the propeller *Adelia*, lying at Pier No. 52 East River, foot of Gouverneur-street. Loss $7,000. No insurance. The propeller was owned by RICHARD SQUIERS and ANDREW HENNESSY.

The Russo-America Telegraph.

LECTURE BY P. M'D. COLLINS BEFORE THE UNION LEAGUE.

Mr. P. G. COLLINS, projector of the overland telegraph to Russia, delivered an interesting letter on that subject last evening, before the Union League Club, at the headquarters on Union-Square. Mr. COLLINS was introduced by Mr. S. B. RUGGLES, in a few comprehensive remarks on the subject of telegraphing in general, and especially in relation to the proposed line connecting Russia with the United States by the way of Behring's Straits.

Mr. COLLINS began by saying that, in any event, an overland telegraph was necessary to encircle the globe. It was not his purpose to disparage any other proposed route. By means of the Russian-American telegraph lines, we would communicate with the whole of the Asiatic world, and one-half of the population of the earth would be tributary to it. The lecturer gave a brief and interesting sketch of his investigation in the United States, Asiatic and European Russia in connection with the proposed routes. He said that between the city of New-York and Paris but thirty-nine miles of wattr intervened, and that the balance of the distance is a practicable land route.

Between Cape Clear, in Ireland, and the great Amoor River, in Asia, there is an unbroken line of communication; also between Frazer's River, in British Columbia, and New-York. These lines are about fourteen thousand eight hundred miles in length, leaving a gap in the belt of communication around the world of about six thousand five hundred miles. The Emperor of Russia has agreed to complete the line through Asiatic Russia to Behring's Straits, and it remained for the Northwestern Union Telegraph Company to complete the line to that point. The basis of union between the lines has already been agreed upon. Mr. COLLINS proceeded to speak of the character of the country through which it is necessary to construct the line. Although many obstacles would be met with, still the route was practicacle. On the Russian side there is only one tribe of nations not subject to Russian authority. Repeating instruments will be introduced every three or five hundred miles, which, without the aid of human touch, will transmit a message to London. The new batteries give the original force to a message to carry it along. The lecturer referred to the capacity of various instruments to transmit messages, varying from 900 to 2,800 words an hour. The sun will shine on the proposed line 21 hours and 12 minutes a day, so that a fair idea can be formed of the amount of business the proposed company will be able to perform. The capital stock of the company is ten millions of dollars, fifteen per cent. of which has been paid in. During the past year four hundred miles of the telegraph lines have been laid on this continent, and it is expected that five or six hundred miles additional will be completed during this year. Mr. COLLINS read a letter which he had just received from the Minister of Post-telegraphs in Russia, stating that a vessel had been placed at the disposal of the company, for the purpose of making surveys on the Pacific coast. The lines, he said, will be completed in 1867.

Mr. COLLINS was listened to with much attention during the delivery of his lecture.

Senor VIENNA MAKENNA was called upon and said that Chile was the first to favor the telegraph line by which it was proposed to unite the two countries. Chili was ever foremost in progress. He mentioned that France and Spain had come to the relief of Chili, and said though the latter country was great on copper, they had no copperheads. He alluded in forcible terms to the Monroe doctrine, which he said was the electric spark of life which bound all the republics of America into one being. It must be maintained, not by editors and orators alone, but by such men as Gens. GRANT and SHERIDAN. [Applause.]

The club adopted a resolution requesting Congress to issue medals of merit to all soldiers and sailors who have been wounded in the Union armies and navy, and also to the children of such soldiers and sailors as have fallen in the Union cause.

A letter was read from several members presenting a portrait of JOHN BRIGHT, painted by FAGNANI, to the club. Mr. G. W. BLUNT, with characteristic felicity, moved a vote of thanks to the donors, which were adopted.

It was also announced that arrangements had been entered into to receive the portraits of Count GASPARIN and LABOLAYE.

Board of Aldermen.

ANNUAL PARADE OF THE FIRE DEPARTMENT—REMOVAL OF CITY RAILROADS.

This board met at 3 P. M., yesterday, Mr. JONES in the chair.

A communication was received from the Commissioners of the Metropolitan Fire Department, inviting the members of the Common Council to review the department at their annual parade, which will take place at 2:30 P. M. on the 20th inst. The invitation was accepted.

A resolution from the other board, directing the removal of the railroad tracks in Washington and Greenwich streets, was taken up.

Mr. JONES said such a resolution was quite useless. It had been decided that the city had no power in the matter. The Legislature alone could cause the tracks to be removed.

The resolution was concurred in, and the board adjourned to 3 P. M. to-day.

Board of Councilmen.

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

This board met at 3 P. M. yesterday, Mr. HAGERTY in the chair.

The following ordinance was considered:

AN ORDINANCE MAKING ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE YEAR 1865.

The Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York do ordain as follows:

SECTION 1. The following additional appropriations for the year 1865 are hereby made for the several objects and purposes specified, to wit:

Contingencies—Law Department	$9,000 00
Contingencies—Croton Aqueduct Board	2,000 00
Opening new streets—expenses of	2,500 00
Sewers—repairing and cleaning	20,000 00
Sewerage system surveys	1,000 00
Compilation of laws and ordinances	13,000 00
Controversy in relation to Street Commissioner in 1857	42,188 96
Court-House, Fourth Police District	1,575 00
Madison Park iron railing	40,000 00
Opening and widening Seventh-avenue	40,000 00
Twenty-ninth Precinct Station-house	40,000 00
Thirty-second Precinct Station-house	5,000 00
Printing for Common Council	30,000 00
Judgments	32,890 77
Interest on Volunteer Soldiers' Family Aid Fund Bonds No. 12	15,000 00
Interest on Central Park Improvement Fund Stock of 1865	10,000 00
Seventieth-street, regulating	4,250 00
Metropolitan Fire Department Fund	600,000 00
Grading Hamilton-square	20,000 00
Redemption of Revenue Bonds issued for the payment of judgments	632,142 76
Laying out the city north of One Hundred and Fifty-fifth-street	12,500 00
City Chamberlain—fees of	20,000 00
Cleaning streets—For sweeping and keeping the streets and avenues of the city clean and in order, and removing the dirt, ashes and other refuse matter therefrom, under the direction of the City Inspector, for six months, ending June 30, 1865	546,898 47
—and for payment of contractors for cleaning streets, the balance of the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, as per contract, including expenses incurred by the Commissioners for advertising, &c	250,750 00

Mr. LEVY said that the item of $20,000 for grading Hamilton-square was an illegal charge, and could never be collected.

Mr. KEENAN and others thought differently. There was no doubt whatever that, whether the appropriation was made or not, the parties to whom it was due could enforce its payment.

The whole ordinance was then concurred in.

The resolution from the other board in relation to the releasing of the offices occupied by the Corporation Counsel and others was also concurred in, and the board adjourned to 3 P. M. to-day.

The Remains of Gen. Morris.

The remains of Brevet Brig.-Gen. WM. WALTON MORRIS, who died at Fort McHenry, Baltimore, on the 11th inst., are expected to arrive here to-day. They will be received at the Jersey City depot by an escort of regulars under the command of Brevet Brig.-Gen. LOOMIS, and will be placed in the Governor's Room at the City Hall, where they will lie in state until 1 P. M. They will then be taken, under escort, to Trinity Church, where the funeral services will be performed by Rev. Drs. COOK and DIX.

Gen. MORRIS was born at Ballston Springs in the year 1801. He entered West Point at the close of 1815, and graduated in 1820. He saw service among the Indians and in Mexico. Just before the commencement of the rebellion he was placed in command of Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and when the riots occurred in that city on the 19th of April promptly trained the guns of tho on the pisturbers of the public peace. He remained in command of the fort until his death. In 1862 he received his brevet of Brigadier-General for "meritorious service."

Gen. MORRIS was distinguished for his firmness of character, and for his coolness and deliberation under the most trying circumstances. He leaves four children, three sons, and a daughter who is the wife of Dr. J. M. CARNOCHAN, of this city.

The Base Ball Convention.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Base Ball Players took place at the Cooper Institute on Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, the convention being the most numerously attended and influential of any previously held. Over ninety clubs were represented, the assemblage including delegates from organizations from such distant points as Portland, Me., Louisville, Ky., St. Louis, Mo., and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. A club, too, has been organized at Chattanooga, Tenn., called the "Lookout Club," and this was also represented in the convention. New-York State sent representatives from 44s club; Pennsylvania sent 14; New-Jersey 13; Connecticut 5; Massachusetts 2, and Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Kansas 1 each. Among the important reports of the committees was that of the Committee on Rules, whose amendments and suggestions were unanimously adopted. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: President, Mr. John Wildey, of the Mutual Club, one of the Coroners; First Vice-President, Mr. Mortimer Rogers, of the Lowell Club, of Boston; Second Vice-President, Mr. Sexton, of the Empire Club, of St. Louis, Mo.; Recording Secretary, Mr. J. S. Page, of the Active Club; Corresponding Secretary, Mr. A. H. Rogers, of the Resolute Club; Treasurer, Mr. P. J. Cozans, of the Eagle Club. The three latter gentlemen being unanimously re-elected. The action of the convention was marked by the utmost harmony, and the proceedings reflected credit on the fraternity at large. When the convention adjourned, it did so to meet in a larger hall, and at 3 P. M., instead of 8 P. M., on the second Wednesday of December, 1866.

THE FRENCH EXPOSITION.

Debate on the Subject at the Polytechnic Institute.

At the regular meeting last evening of the Polytechnic Institute, held at the Cooper Institute, the interesting topic of the proposed French Exposition in 1867 came up for discussion. Prof. J. A. JOY, of Columbia College, opened the debate, by calling the attention of those present to the great importance and necessity that the United States should be properly represented at the exposition. He said it would be necessary to send specimens of our native ores, both known and unknown, in order to show to the world through the exposition our boundless wealth in minerals. We ought to send ores because we had many that were already known to be valuable, and many whose true value was still unknown to us. In giving a brief outline of the aim and scope of the proposed movement to have the United States adequately represented at this most important exhibition, Prof. JOY said that it was intended to have a Commissioner for each State, who would forward contributions to the United States Commissioner at New-York. The duty of the government agent would be to see that none but the very best specimens were selected. With such specimens should be forwarded statements of the territory, price of land, &c. In the mechanical arts steps ought to be taken at once to secure a proper representation of our leading inventions, especially in the article of tools. The French nation have learned the benefit gained from profuse exhibition of the products and specifics of the country. One of the benefits to be derived by the United States from a proper representation would be the increase of emigration, while another would be the extension of our export trade. The preparations for the exposition were on the most gigantic scale, and the French Government propose to spend several millions for the proper carrying out of the enterprise.

Mr. EVANS made some explanations regarding the plan and space of the proposed exposition. He stated that the United States would have an area of 30,000 feet allotted to it, while England would be allowed nearly ten times as much. The plan of exposition was a very simple one, viz.: All the products to be divided into ten groups, so that the visitor could, by making a tour of the building, pass in review the progress and comparative excellence of each nation in any one of the ten groups. The first group to consist of works of art; the second, of materials and their applications in the liberal arts; the third, of furniture and other objects used in dwellings; the fourth group to consist of garments, tissues for clothing and other articles of wearing apparel; the fifth group will comprise products, wrought and unwrought, of extractive industries; the 6th includes instruments and processes of common arts; the 7th consists of food, fresh or preserved, in various stages of preparation; the 8th group to consist of animals and specimens of agricultural establishments; the 9th group will consist of live products and specimens of horticultural establishments; while the 10th will consist of objects exhibited with a special view to the amelioration of the moral and physical condition of the people.

Mr. DERBY, the government agent, said the time for securing space was growing short, and that exhibitors had only to the 1st of January for filing the necessary blanks. In reply to questions regarding the probable expense to exhibitors, Mr. DERBY said that the matter remained with Congress, and that it was expected to declare itself at an early day. In all probability articles intended for exhibition would be transported at the expense of the government.

Several other gentlemen spoke of the importance of having the proposed representation of the United States a complete and purely national one. Prof. JAY stated that the United States Government desired to have the best of everything sent to the Exposition, and the French Government would furnish the necessary workmen, police, &c. After some further discussion the Institute proceeded to other business.

Lecture for the Benefit of the Home of the Good Shepherd, by Richard O'Gorman, Esq.

Cooper Institute was literally jammed last evening by a highly respectable multitude, who assembled to listen to a lecture by RICHARD O'GORMAN, Esq., for the benefit of the Yorkville Home of the Good Shepherd. On the platform were Rev. Fathers MOONEY, HASSAN, MCGEE, CONWAY, MCSWEENEY, O'REILLY, MERRICK, MAHER, FARRELL, O'HARE and other prelates. Mr. O'GORMAN entered the hall accompanied by very reverend Father STARRS, Vicar-General, and the distinguished gentlemen were received with rounds of hearty applause. Thanking his audience for the reception, Mr. O'GORMAN drew a gorgeous picture of Winter in the palatial homes in Madison-square, and presented in fearful contrast the noisome hovels of the Five Points and along the river sides. These latter the sanitary commissions might cleanse of visible impurities; but there was one contagion which no commission could subdue, namely, the contagion of crime. The lecturer believed that a more extensive system of out-door relief was needed in New-York, and that it would be easier and safer to help the poor in their own homes than in asylums, where their individuality and self-respect were lost evermore, and he incidentally condemned the justice of educating children in this city and sending them to the West when they reached the age of action and usefulness, since its sole result was to impoverish the city of its best intellect. It was Winter in the city; it was Winter, dreary, bitter Winter in the institution in whose behalf the vast audience had gathered. There were in the Home of the Good Shepherd four hundred and fifty girls who sadly needed aid, and the self-sacrificing women who had gathered these girls together, the speaker trusted, would not be permitted in vain to appeal to the generous inhabitants of New-York. The lecture, which was brief and happy, was embellished by charming extracts from Christmas poetry, and the eloquent lecturer was frequently applauded with emphasis. The lecture yielded about $1,500.

Naval Intelligence.

AFFAIRS AT THE NAVAL ACADEMY.

Since the removal of the Naval Academy to Annapolis, things have undergone a complete change in every department. Some of these changes will undoubtedly prove of great benefit to the service, but there has not as yet been time to fully test their merits. Rear-Admiral DAVID D. PORTER is Superintendent and President of the Academy, and Lieut.-Commander JAMES P. FOSTER is in charge of the practice-ships, etc. The number of vessels attached to the academy has been reduced to seven. The *Savannah* has gone out of commission and her officers have been detached. The vessels in commission here are as follows: *Macedonian*, Paymaster Thos. C. Morton, in charge; *Marion*, Assistant Surgeon Geo. A. Bright, in charge; steamer *Winnepeg*, First Assistant Surgeon Joseph Hugg, in cnarge; tug *Mercury*, Tnird Assistant Engineer Erastus P. Rank, in charge; tug *Phlox*, Mate Wm. H. Thompson, in charge; *Constitution*, Lieut.-Commander P. C. Johnson, in charge; *Santee*, Lieut.-Commander O. F. Stanton, in charge.

A RACE TO ASPINWALL AAD BACK—SANTIAGO DE CUBA *vs.* NEW-YORK.

On Wednesday next, at noon, the *Santiago de Cuba* of the Central American Transit Company's line, will sail for Aspinwall. It is understood that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will dtspatch their vessel, the *New-York*, at the same hour. Our readers will remember that on the 21st November the *Baltic* and *Santiago de Cuba* left this port at the same time. The *Santiago de Cuba* landed her passengers at Aspinwall and returned a week ago, while the *Baltic* did not arrive till yesterday, consequently the *Santiago de Cuba* is the winner. The Pacific Mail Steamship Company have now reduced their rate for steerage passengers to $75, and their opponents express their intention to reduce their rate still lower. Great interest is manifested in the result of the coming race, as the *New-York* is considered the fastest vessel of the two. The agent of the *Santiago de Cuba* feels confident, however, that his vhssel can win again.

[Advertisement.]

CATCHING A TARTAR.—Neglect your teeth and you will soon catch a tartar there. Manipulate them daily with that rare vegetable compound, SOZODONT, and neither tartar nor canker, nor any dental disease can ever infect or injure either them or the red cushions in which they are inserted.

[Advertisement.]

THE DIFFERENCE.—"Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown;" but the head that wears one of KNOX'S latest style of Winter hats for gentlemen is always comfortable. Becoming, easy and durable, these inimitable head-coverings satisfy every requirement. They can be obtained at his new establishment, No. 151 Fulton-st., second door from Broadway, and No. 533 Broadway, under the Prescott House.

[Advertisement.]

OLD EYES MADE NEW,

without spectacles, doctor or medicines. Pamphlet mailed free on receipt of ten cents. Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D., No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FROM AMERICA.

Hibernian	Dec. 16	Portland	Liverpool.
City of New-York	Dec. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
Hibernia	Dec. 16	New-York	Glasgow.
Bremen	Dec. 16	New-York	Bremen.
Asia	Dec. 20	Boston	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Dec. 23	New-York	Hamburg.
Fulton	Dec. 23	New-York	Havre.

FROM EUROPE.

Hansa	Dec. 6	Southampton	New-York.
Cuba	Dec. 9	Liverpool	New-York.
Australasian	Dec. 16	Liverpool	New-York.
Canada	Dec. 23	Liverpool	Boston.
Helvetia	Dec. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Scotia	Dec. 30	Liverpool	New-York.

Havana, New-Orleans and Panama.

Alabama	Dec. 15	New-York	New-Orleans.
Liberty	Dec. 16	New-York	Havana.
Montezuma	Dec. 22	New-York	Kingston, Ja.

Departure of Ocean Mails.

Mails for Europe, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer *City of New-York*, close to-morrow at 10:30 A. M.; via Southampton and Bremen, per steamer *Bremen*, close at the same hour.

Mails for Cuba, per steamer *Liberty*, close to-morrow at 2 P. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

East Mails close at	5 A. M., 1:30, 2:20 and 6 P. M.
Western and Southwestern Mails	5 A. M. and 4:15 P. M.
Long Island	5 A. M. and 2:30 P. M.
Newport and Fall River	3 P. M.
New-York Central Railroad	3 P. M.
North Mails	5 A. M. and 3:45 P. M.
North Mail, Way	5 A. M. and 2 P. M.
South Mail at	5 A. M., 4:30, 5:30 and 10:30 P. M.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 7 17 | Sun sets....... 4 34 | Moon rises... 4 38

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook.. 5 41 | Gov. Island. 6 30 | Hell Gate... 7 52

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Dec. 14.

Cleared.

Steamships Washington, Chichester, Wilmington, C. H. Pierson; Herman Livingston, Baker, Charleston, Livingston, Fox & Co.; Falcon, Aldrich, Baltimore, J. B. Small; Eagle, Lawrence, Havana, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; M. A. Boardman, Jordan, Beaufort, Murray & Nophew; Tybee, Crowell, Savannah, L. L. Jones.

Steamer Fairchild, Trout, Philadelphia.

Ship Germania, (Pruss.,) Franker, Baltimore, Chas. Luling.

Bark Westward, (Br.,) ——, Liverpool, W. F. Schmidt's Son.

Brigs Helen, (Br.,) Nickerson, Barbados, Brett, Son & Co.; Village Belle, (Br.,) Colcord, Cienfuegos, Moss & Ward.

Schooners Eclipse, (Br.,) Copp, Shulee, Snow & Richardson; P. Armstrong, Peterson, Washington, D. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; C. W. Bently, Howes, Providence, G. N. Stranahan; Statesman, Nickerson, Washington, A. Abbott; M. V. King, Post, Apalachicola.

Arrived.

Steamship City of Dublin, Eynon, Liverpool Nov. 25, with mdse. and 148 passengers to John G. Dale. Nov. 28, at. 50 55, lon. 16 04, spoke brig Arrow, of Newfoundland, bound E. 13th inst., 6:44 P. M., off Fire Island, passed steamship Scotia, bound E.

Steamship Niagara, Couch, Norfolk 24 hours, with mdse. and passengers to G. Heineken & Palmore.

Steamship Fung Shuey, Hildreth, New-Orleans Dec. 5, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamship Fairfax, Winters, Alexandria, with mdse. to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Bark Eldorado, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Kendrick, Old Harbor, Jam., 26 ds., with logwood to J. Leaycraft & Co. Left no vessels.

Bark Dirigo, Lane, St. Mark's 16 ds., with cotton to Brockway & Baker.

Brig Olivia, Marino, Liverpool 49 ds., with salt to S. Thompson's Nephew.

Brig J. B. Elliott, (of Maitland, N. S.,) Murphy, Bonaire 19 ds., with salt to D. R. De Wolf & Co. Dec. 11, lat. 36 58, lon. 73, spoke schr. Roberts, from Inagua for New-York. Left no vessels.

Brig Stadt Basel, (Brem.,) Wallrafe, Rio Janeiro 60 ds., with coffee to Charles E. Spencer & Co.

Brig Harriet Amelia, Cox, Port Morris, in ballast to J. F. Whitney & Co.

Brig M. T. Ellsworth, (Br.,) Harris, Cornwallis, N. S., 10 ds., with potatoes to D. R. De Wolf & Co.

Brig B. Young, Gibson, St. Stephen's, N. B., 15 ds., via Tarpaulin Cove, with lumber to G. Boardman.

Brig Charles Heath, Dix, Providence.

Brig Alex. Milliken, Haskell, New-Haven.

Brig Golden Lead, Packard, Providence.

Schr. Navita, (Br.,) Kerr, St. John, N. B., 15 ds. with lumber to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Conneaut, Sawyer, Millbridge 9 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. Sea Breeze, (of St. John, N. B.,) Daggett, Arecibo, P. R., 16 ds., with sugar to Thos. Dunham.

Schr. L. M. Strout, Collins, Bangor 17 ds., with lumber to Holyoke & Murray.

Schr. Statesman, Cole, Machias 20 ds., with spars to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. J. R. Mitchell, Fowler, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. New Globe, Bray, New-Bedford, for Elizabethport.

Schr. D. N. Richards, Sears, Cohasset Narrows for Elizabethport.

Schr. Conneaut, Sawyer, Millbridge 10 ds., with lumber to C. & E. J. Peters.

Schr. J. C. Roaker, Goldfleight, Saco, for Baltimore, with heading.

Schr. A. Richards, Arey, Jacksonville, Fla., 9 ds., with cotton and cedar.

Schr. Laduskia, Smith, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Spy, Rogers, Fall River.

Schr. Kate Walker, Tapley, Bridgeport.

Schr. Louis Walsh, Booth, Fall River.

Schr. Adrian, Emery, Fall River.

Schr. Globe, Remick, Bangor 10 ds., with lumber.

Schr. Triton, Freeman, Providence.

Schr. Sarah, Morton, Warren.

Schr. E. A. Conant, Foss, Stonington.

Schr. Lebannah, Wall, Fall River.

Schr. Com. Tucker, Hawes, Providence.

Schr. Argus, Smith, Newport.

Schr. Sam Colt, Hubbell, Boston, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sun, Harney, Norwich.

Schr. White Sea, Robinson, New-Bedford.

Schr. Chief, Osborne, Norwich.

Schr. E. J. Munsell, Parker, Sandwich.

Schr. Valhalla, Lord, Providence, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Success, Richards, New-London.

Schr. Maria Fleming, Williams, Norwich.

Schr. Volant, Cousins, Elizabethport, for New-Bedford.

Schr. J. Merrill, Tinker, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. Surprise, Kelly, Providence.

Schr. Courier, Hopkins, Providence.

Schr. Maria, Chadwick, New-Bedford.

Sloop E. Sprague, Gibbs, Providence.

Sailed.

U. S. revenue steamer Cuyahoga, Faunce, on a cruise. Steamer Washington. Ship Energie. Barks Ariel and T. K. Weldon.

By Telegraph.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 14—Arr. schrs. Yankee Doodle, John Ferris, S. E. Evans and Sarah Cely, from New-York.

HOLMES' HOLE, Dec. 13—Arr. bark White Wing, Buenos Ayres, for Boston; Minnie, New-York, for St. John, N. B.; brigs Ella Maria, Cardenas, for Boston; Hancock, Turks Island, for do.

14th—Arr. Afton, Hayti, for Boston; Calmuck, Havana for do.; Harriet, Remedios, for do.; L. T. Knight, Cardenas, for Portland.

Miscellaneous.

RETURNED.—Steamship Ariadne, Crary, hence for Key West and Apalachicola Dec. 13, at 4 P. M. When off Barnegat, came in collision with William Edward, Capt. Ashby, from Havre for New-York, with a cargo of wine, &c., and sunk her in 30 minutes. Crew saved. The steamer received some slight damage about the head.

The American ship Mountaineer sailed from Mobile for Liverpool on the 20th of August, and not having been heard from since, fears are entertained for her safety. She was a good vessel, of 875 tons register, rated A 1½, and owned by Messrs. Wm. Salem & Co., of this city. Her cargo consisted of 2,087 bales of cotton, weighing 1,026,582 pounds, valued at $380,248 40, and was one of the first cargoes shipped from Mobile since the war.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The ship Patrick Henry, of London, (formerly of Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.'s London line of this city,) arrived at this port last evening, from Melbourne, Australia, with a cargo of tea, &c., and 65 passengers. He made the passage from land to land in 75 days. This, we believe, is the first vessel that ever arrived at this port direct from Melbourne, besides being one of the shortest passages on record.

Foreign Ports.

ASPINWALL—Arr. Nov. 25, brig Navarino, Giles, Boston; 26th, bark Bolivia, Whiteberry, New-York; Dec. 3, bark Xantho, Conway, do.; schr. Pocahontas, Borbua, Santa Martha.

At Arecelbo, P. R., Nov. 28, brigs Neuvitas, for New-Haven; John Pierce, for Baltimore; schr. Elizabeth, for Baltimore, sailed 2 ds. previous.

WOOD & MANN'S CELEBRATED PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.

FROM FOUR TO THIRTY-FIVE HORSE-POWER.

We have the oldest, largest and most complete works in the country, engaged in manufacturing portable engines. Our engines are, "by experts, now conceded to be the best apparatus of this description ever presented to the public." Adapted to every purpose where power is required. Medium sizes constantly on hand, or furnished on short notice.

Descriptive circulars, with price list, sent on application. WOOD & MANN, Utica, N. Y.

HAMPSON & COPELAND, General Agents,
No. 96 Maiden-lane, New-York.

SEWING MACHINES. FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

During the year, WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING MACHINES have been furnished the poor, to be paid for in installments, according to their respective ability, from the establishment at the corner of 22d-st. and Broadway, involving a large outlay (and sometimes very slow returns.) In order to continue this distribution and "make both ends meet," the coöperation of parties selecting for cash is solicited. In addition to every style of Wheeler & Wilson's, Howe's Improved for Manufacturers, a full assortment of silk, cotton, needles, oil, &c., for sewing machines, may always be found. Special pains taken with family sewing, quilting, &c. Competent operators sent into families by the day or week. Machines repaired, to rent, and kept in order without charge. Having increased facilities for the accommodation of customers, any increase of patronage will receive the same prompt attention as formerly.

J. T. ELLIS,
No. 939 Broadway, cor. 22d-st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

A SUITABLE PRESENT to a gentleman who smokes is a meerschaum pipe or cigar-holder, warranted genuine, at POLLAK & SON, Meerschaum Manufacturers, No. 692 Broadway, near 4th-st.

OVER COATS.

One of the largest and best Stocks in the city, at the LOWEST PRICES. FREEMEN & BURR'S One-Price Clothing Warehouse, No. 124 Fulton-st., and No. 90 Nassau-st., corner, opposite the Sun Building.

WARD'S PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS FOR LADIES & GENTLEMEN. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, 387 BROADWAY, N.Y.

Ladies' Collars from 75 cents to $2 per 100. Gentlemen's Collars from $2 50 to $4 per 100.

CAUTION TO THE PUBLIC.—These are the only paper collars and cuffs that are made from pure linen stock.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.—Wholesale Price List sent by mail. Also, one collar for sample.

WARD'S, PERFECT FITTING SHIRTS.

SELF-MEASUREMENT FOR SHIRTS.

Printed directions for self-measurement, list of prices and drawings of different styles of shirts and collars sent free everywhere.

THE CASH CAN BE PAID TO EXPRESS COMPANY ON RECEIPT OF GOODS.

ALSO, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SILK SCARFS, NECK-TIES, UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS. NEW STYLES RECEIVED FROM LONDON AND PARIS EVERY WEEK. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. W. H. WARD, No. 387 Broadway, N. Y.

COUGH NO MORE

DR. STRICKLAND'S MELLIFLUOUS COUGH BALSAM is warranted to cure coughs, colds, hoarseness, asthma, whooping cough, sore throat, consumption, and all affections of the throat and lungs. It is the only preparation known to cure chronic coughs, asthma and consumption. It never fails to cure whooping cough and croup. Try a bottle directly. It is prepared from honey. It is particularly recommended for the young and the old. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per bottle. WELLS & CO., No. 115 Franklin-st., Agents.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

OFFICIAL DRAWING OF DEC. 2.

No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.	No.	Prize.
2	$400	6721	$200	13906	$200	20205	$400	23900	$200
64	400	6840	500	13931	200	20214	200	24249	200
85	400	6865	1000	13970	200	20310	400	24308	200
137	500	6900	200	13980	400	20371	200	24538	200
307	400	7107	200	14008	200	20410	200	24547	200
376	400	7157	200	14034	1000	20422	200	24589	200
403	500	7167	200	14073	200	20443	200	24598	200
422	400	7248	200	14119	200	20490	400	24656	400
524	400	7334	200	14141	200	20505	400	24687	200
672	200	7362	400	14172	400	20585	500	24786	200
680	400	7414	500	14193	400	20639	200	24813	200
775	500	7654	400	14233	400	20662	200	24846	200
858	200	7756	200	14242	200	20771	200	24910	200
902	200	7847	400	14243	200	20812	500	24931	200
992	400	7850	400	14256	200	20815	400	24949	1000
1076	400	7878	400	14351	200	20820	400	25022	200
1317	500	7906	400	14461	200	20827	400	25116	400
1324	200	7993	200	14651	200	20851	200	25120	200
1433	200	8064	400	14759	1000	20880	200	25132	400
1507	200	8104	200	14840	200	20901	200	25163	400
1522	200	8151	400	14845	200	20993	200	25223	500
1531	200	8234	400	14875	400	21005	200	25241	400
1585	400	8288	400	14884	500	21040	1000	25268	200
1652	400	8363	400	15095	1000	21087	400	25288	400
1661	200	8537	200	15172	500	21130	200	25307	5000
1694	500	8574	500	15496	200	21150	1000	25365	200
1763	500	8601	400	15511	200	21153	400	25477	1000
1778	200	8621	500	15646	400	21164	1000	25503	400
1850	200	8988	200	15738	500	21176	500	25611	400
1905	200	9014	200	15914	400	21292	200	25755	200
2115	200	9049	400	15975	200	21546	200	25986	400
2266	400	9121	200	15979	200	21613	200	26075	400
2300	200	9197	500	16124	200	21627	400	26247	400
2310	200	9352	1000	16229	200	21686	400	26331	400
2363	400	9392	200	16294	500	21748	200	26356	200
2430	400	9699	200	16313	5000	21772	1000	26409	200
2533	400	9851	200	16407	400	21875	200	26470	200
2659	500	9855	1000	16473	200	21883	500	26531	400
2748	400	9886	200	16515	200	21890	500	26560	200
2922	400	10011	500	16525	200	21957	200	26658	1000
3014	400	10048	200	16608	500	21967	400	26837	500
3031	200	10119	200	16745	200	22054	200	26854	200
3138	500	10154	500	16880	1000	22056	400	26870	200
3395	200	10386	200	16897	200	22060	1000	26973	200
3399	500	10554	400	16922	200	22121	400	27044	200
3424	200	10590	200	17274	200	22194	400	27066	500
3701	200	10658	400	17331	200	22293	200	27128	200
3754	200	10759	500	17542	200	22319	200	27236	500
3783	500	10866	200	17556	400	22338	200	27310	400
3920	200	10975	400	17711	400	22433	400	27587	400
3962	400	11010	200	17747	200	22547	200	27789	200
4035	200	11066	200	17767	200	22406	500	27832	200
4081	400	11118	200	17806	200	22484	400	27895	400
4100	200	11152	200	17978	400	22548	200	28080	1000
4132	200	11199	200	17993	400	22597	400	28170	200
4320	1000	11313	500	18121	10000	22614	400	28300	200
4328	200	11483	1000	18130	200	22627	1000	28325	50000
4422	200	11582	200	18243	500	22651	200	28342	1000
4450	500	11778	400	18363	400	22698	500	29442	200
4621	400	12067	1000	18439	200	22731	400	28452	400
4688	1000	12173	400	18491	200	22734	200	28500	200
4830	400	12248	400	18513	400	22797	400	28527	400
4946	200	12258	200	18726	500	22885	200	28654	1000
4958	200	12320	200	18877	400	22887	400	28632	200
5027	200	12577	400	18897	200	22947	200	28687	200
5213	400	12729	1000	18939	400	23036	400	28877	200
5261	400	12853	1000	18992	400	23152	1000	28955	200
5567	200	12893	400	19100	200	23193	200	28991	200
5613	500	12993	200	19126	100000	23268	200	29280	200
5630	500	13110	200	19253	200	23298	400	29280	1000
5680	200	13158	400	19270	500	23302	200	29306	200
6142	200	13509	400	19281	500	23322	200	29343	400
6315	400	13520	200	19410	200	23400	200	29615	1000
6330	500	13527	400	19537	200	23598	400	29674	500
6471	200	13674	400	19693	400	23763	500	29704	200
6472	500	13873	400	19986	400	23624	400	29760	400
6633	200	13895	400	20085	25000				

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

19121	$1000	28323	$500	20086	$400	18128	$200	18320	$200
19122	1000	28324	500	20087	400	18129	200	26301	200
19123	1000	28326	500	20088	400	18130	200	26302	200
19124	1000	28327	500	20089	400	18311	200	26303	200
19125	1000	28328	500	20090	400	18312	200	26304	200
19127	1000	28329	500	18122	400	18314	200	26305	200
19128	1000	28330	500	18123	400	18315	200	26306	200
19129	1000	20081	400	18124	400	18316	200	26308	200
19130	1000	20082	400	18125	200	18317	200	26309	200
28321	500	20083	400	18126	200	18318	200	26310	200
28322	500	20084	400	18127	200	18319	200		

The number of tickets is now increased to 30,000.

Prizes paid in gold. Information furnished. The highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., N. Y.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS.

KENTUCKY—EXTRA CLASS No. 693, Dec. 14, 1865.

32, 46, 14, 56, 44, 49, 67, 50, 63, 60, 13, 61.

KENTUCKY—CLASS No. 694, Dec. 14, 1865.

61, 28, 30, 24, 65, 21, 77, 58, 51, 27, 58, 39.

SHELBY—EXTRA CLASS No. 593, Dec. 14, 1865.

46, 20, 10, 43, 42, 41, 29, 31, 48, 69, 12, 68.

SHELBY—CLASS No. 594, Dec. 14, 1865.

63, 32, 54, 11, 69, 78, 24, 73, 26, 5, 22, 60.

JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY TICKETS, Price $30 in gold. Orders received. JOSEPH BATES, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York.

CIRCULARS IN THE ABOVE LOTTERIES sent free, by addressing SIMMONS, ROGERS & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—PRIZES paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

THE GENTLEMAN OWING WALL-ST. $139 will much oblige by calling immediately. Otherwise we MUST see him.